

Armistice Day, 1940--- Mobilize for Peace

Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

Weather

LOCAL — Rain and slightly warmer.
Eastern New York—Same.

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'IT WON'T HAPPEN AGAIN,' SAY ARMISTICE DAY RALLIES TODAY

More British Unions Raise Demand for Pay Boosts

Machinists Join Rail
Workers, Miners to
Ask Increases

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

LONDON, Nov. 10.—With the railwaymen and the miners already going forward with demands for wage increases, machinists have now joined the offensive of British labor as it develops rapidly on all the main fronts.

Intense resentment of machinists and their shop stewards throughout the country at the rejection of demands for wage increases by employers has resulted in the recall of their union's national committee, a delegated policy-making body which normally meets once a year.

The executive of the Amalgamated Engineering Union had previously presented a demand for a three-pence hourly increase in basic rates and for improved overtime and night-working conditions.

The national committee will consider what action shall be taken against the employers' rejection of these demands.

SHIPBUILDERS TO MEET

Another machinists' organization, the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions, whose demand for a flat 10-shilling a week bonus increase was also rejected, will meet on Nov. 19 for the same purpose.

It should be noted that the employers' attempt to justify their rejection of a wage increase on "national" grounds has taken place simultaneously with the refusal of the employers' panel of the National Joint Advisory Council—a national all-industry body grouping employers' representatives and representatives of the Trades Union Congress—has declined to agree to a statement concerning "unreasonable war profits."

In the meantime the shipbuilding employers will be asked by the Confederation of Shipbuilding and Engineering Unions to grant a three-pence per hour increase on Nov. 15.

Raid on London Hits New Peak Of Destruction

Bombers Roar Through
Defenses for Most
Intensive Attack

LONDON, Nov. 10 (UP).—As if seeking revenge for the British attack on Munich while Adolf Hitler was there, Axis air raiders blasted at London tonight with a fury unsurpassed in many weeks.

Bombing planes bored through the blazing defenses at the rate of one a minute for a time, dumping their "heavy stuff" in large quantities.

London was bathed in bright moonlight, but its glow could not compete with the glare on two horizons, where anti-aircraft batteries kept up an incessant thunder.

The ear-splitting din of defense guns, the roar of planes overhead and the whistle and crash of bombs was more intense than any bedlam that had rocked the capital for some time.

Despite the storm of anti-aircraft fire, the raiders broke through to make their bombing runs across the city in a virtually unbroken stream.

Four bombs dropped by one plane wrecked some houses. Observers in central London believed the big bombs falling at a fast pace, giving the city its worst punishment of recent raids.

The raiders also battered southeast England, many unloading their bombs in that section when they found the defense barriers between them and London too hot.

One plane dropped 18 high explosives on a town on the north-east coast. Authorities said damage was considerable but there were no casualties.

LABOR SUPPORTS T. U.
LEAGUE OF WOMEN SHOPPERS
CENTRAL TRADES LABOR COUNCIL
COMMITTEE FOR DEMOCRACY
INTELLECTUAL FREEDOM
AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION
TEAMSTERS UNION LOCAL 807
AMALGAMATED MEAT CUTTERS
BROTHERHOOD OF PAINTERS
INDIAN WOMENS UNION 66-18-B
HOTEL CLUB EMPLOYEES
LOCAL 6-A-F-W-L

IF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES
CAN BE SUCCESSFULLY WITHDRAWN
IN THE CASE OF THE TEACHERS UNION
THERE IS NO KNOWING WHAT FURTHER
ATTEMPTS MAY BE MADE TO
CURTAIL OR WIPE OUT
TRADE UNION RIGHTS WHICH
LABOR HAS FOUGHT FOR
DECADES TO ESTABLISH

LABOR SUPPORTS T. U.
ELMER BROWN
PRES. TYPOGRAPHICAL UNION
NATIONAL FEDERATION
OF POST OFFICE CLERKS
BAKERY WORKERS UNION
PRESSMEN UNION LOCAL 40
NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR
CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES
NY CONFERENCE FOR
INALIENABLE RIGHTS
WOMENS TRADE UNION LEAGUE
CIO INDUSTRIAL CONGRESS



Charles Hendley, president of Teachers Union, Local 5, addressing more than 2,200 teachers who attended rally in defense of education and civil liberties, yesterday afternoon, at Manhattan Center. Hendley has been cited for contempt because he refused to hand over union membership lists to the witch-hunting Coudert Committee which is determined to discredit the public school system thereby helping the real estate interests cut state aid to education. Others at the meeting were Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative of Local 5; Robert Lynd, author and professor at Columbia University; Elmer Brown, president of the Typographical Union; Robert Speer, president of College Teachers Union, Local 537 and professor at New York University; and William Mulligan, special defense attorney for the Teachers Union.

Molotov Entrains for Berlin Parley

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—V. M. Molotov, Chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars and Commissar of Foreign Affairs, boarded a train here at 6:45 P. M. today for Berlin.

He was accompanied by Tevosyan, Commissar of the Iron and Steel Industry; Dekanozov, Deputy Commissar of Foreign Affairs; Krutikov, Commissar of Foreign Trade, and others.

Molotov and his party were seen off at the railway station by a delegation headed by Mikoyan, vice-chairman of the Council of Peoples Commissars, and Commissars Voroshilov, Kaganovich and Bulganin. Others in the delegation included members of the diplomatic corps and the entire staff of the German Embassy in Moscow.

A guard of honor was posted at the station, which was decorated with flags.

German Ambassador Count von Schulenberg and others left for Berlin at the same time.

Worst Quake In Century Hits Bucharest

Unimaginable Death Toll
Is Taken as Huge
Buildings Topple

BUCHAREST, Nov. 10 (UP).—

The most devastating earthquake in Rumania in more than a century today laid waste whole towns and strewed death and destruction through Bucharest and three other big cities.

Estimates of the dead were running into the hundreds, and of the injured into the thousands. The damage was so widespread that reports left it beyond any approximation.

The 11-story Carleton apartment house which towered over central Bucharest was crumpled. Lines of trucks and ambulances moved slowly by the mountain of rubble, one taking away loads of wreckage, the other removing the dead and injured.

Chamberlain Dies

LONDON, Nov. 10.—Former British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, 71, author of the Munich betrayal of Czechoslovakia, died last night at his country home near Odham.

2,200 Teachers Pledge Aid to Local 5 Fight

By Louise Mitchell

More than 2,200 teachers raised their voices in a mighty "aye," yesterday afternoon at Manhattan Center in a pledge of support to their Union's fight against the one-man witch-hunting Coudert Committee which has demanded the membership lists of Local 5, and of Local 537 of the College Teachers' Union, in an effort to undermine and discredit the whole public school system.

The meeting was called in defense of education and civil liberties by the Committee to Defend Public Education, a joint group of public, high school, college and WPA teachers.

The resolution unanimously passed by the gathering voiced the determination of organized teachers to fight for adequate funds for the free public school system from kindergarten to college, for the right of teachers to organize freely in defense of their interests and to enjoy the civil rights guaranteed to citizens in a democracy.

Speakers at the meeting included Robert Lynd of Columbia University; Elmer Brown, president of the Typographical Union; Robert Speer, professor at New York University and president of the College Teachers Union; Charles Hendley, pres-

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Dreiser Speaks For Peace in Capital Rally

Denied 41 Halls, Place
Is Finally Found for
Big Meeting

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Theodore Dreiser, dean of American writers and outstanding liberal, addressed over a thousand people here Saturday night in McPherson Square where the Washington Peace Mobilization had convened its Armistice Day meeting after it had been refused 41 halls throughout the city.

Blasting at the pretense promulgated by American apologists for the British Empire that England is a democracy, Dreiser said: "England is not a democracy and never has been. She hates democracy and moves to destroy it wherever it exists or seeks to come into being."

Dreiser cited a statement by Anthony Eden in which Eden declared that England was an oligarchy and not a democracy to support his statement and researched the history of the rise of the British Empire pointing out that the commercial interests of England had always determined its foreign policy.

Dreiser called for support of the American Peace Mobilization for United States Cooperation with the Soviet Union and for real neutrality in the present war.

George Murphy, publicity director for the NAACP, spoke briefly, attacking the Jim-crow policy of the present administration in national defense and declaring that the "same forces which sold us the last war are attempting to do it again."

A resolution condemning the arrests of two leaflet distributors who had been apprehended by the District police for distributing leaflets announcing the meeting was read and adopted. A further resolution condemning American participation in the European war was also adopted. Piacards carrying slogans such as "The people want peace," "Repeal the Draft Act," and "Pass the Marcantonio Bill," were conspicuous in the crowd.

Joseph Cadden, of the American Youth Congress, and Hudson Wells, president of the Washington Peace Mobilization, chaired the meeting.

Key Pittman Succumbs to Heart Disease

RENO, Nev. Nov. 10 (UP).—Sen. Key Pittman of Nevada, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, died early today of heart disease, with which he was stricken after succumbing to exhaustion the day before his re-election to a fifth term in the Senate.

Big Mecca Temple Meeting Tonight

Others Over Nation;
Brooklyn Rally
in Academy

The determined opposition of the American people to any involvement in the imperialist war will be voiced today, 22 years after the end of the last "war to end war," at mass demonstrations in at least 25 cities from coast to coast under the sponsorship of the American Peace Mobilization.

Trade unions, churches, fraternal organizations, civic bodies and youth groups will participate in today's vast nation-wide movement against war.

The major rally will be held in New York City at Mecca Temple, 34th West 55th Street, and will be addressed by Michael J. Quill, president of the Transport Workers Union; Dr. Bella V. Dodd of the American Federation of Teachers; John P. Davis, executive secretary of the National Negro Congress; Rabbi Moses Miller, president of the Jewish People's Committee; Katherine Terrill of the Council for Social Action, Congressional and Christian Churches of America; Jack McMichael, chairman of the American Youth Congress, and Dr. Walter Scott Neff, executive secretary of the New York Council of the American Peace Mobilization.

BROOKLYN RALLY

Two other huge rallies will be held in New York City, one in Brooklyn and the other in the Bronx.

At Brooklyn's Academy of Music speakers will be Frederick N. Myers, National Maritime Union; Shamas O'Sheel; Bernard Harkavy of the Jewish People's Committee; Peter Mazze, leader of rank and file longshoremen, and Tom Jones, New York chairman of the American Youth Congress.

The rally in the Bronx will be held at Herman Ridder Junior High School, 173rd St. and Boston Road.

In addition to the demonstrations in the country's largest cities, smaller meetings and gatherings will take place in hundreds of towns and communities everywhere.

The American Youth Congress has announced that some 3,000 youth organizations alone have called meetings and rallies.

This vast movement was launched Saturday when Theodore Dreiser, noted author, spoke over a nation-wide radio hook-up and denounced the war aims of Great Britain, the power which "hates all democracies."

In preparation for today's rally at Mecca Temple, the Yorkville Peace Council, a part of the American Peace Mobilization, Saturday conducted an auto parade through the Yorkville district with banners and placards proclaiming that "Armistice Day is the People's Day to Vote For Peace." Other slogans included: "The People Voted For Peace; The People Mean It! Roosevelt Promised Peace; Roosevelt—? The People Have the Power to Decide." "Czechs, Germans, Hungarians, Irish and Italians of Yorkville: Americans All! All Americans Want Peace."

The Upper West Side Peace Council, another neighborhood body affiliated with the American Peace Mobilization and representing 27 neighborhood organizations, held an Armistice Eve Peace Rally last night in the Joan of Arc Junior High School at 93rd St. near Amsterdam Ave. In preparation for tonight's Mecca Temple meeting. These two neighborhood actions over the week-end were repeated in at least 20 other communities throughout Greater New York.

PHILA. MEETING TO BE BROADCAST

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10.—Dr. Harry F. Ward will broadcast as the guest of the American Peace Mobilization, 310 So. Juniper St., Philadelphia, in an Armistice Day program tomorrow over station WFIL at 2:15 P.M. Dr. Ward teaches at the Union

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A Year Ago in Paris: In a graveyard of American soldiers in Paris, the son of an American soldier blows his bugle for the moment of silence during the 1939 Armistice Day anniversary. (Federated Pictures)

AN EDITORIAL

• Today is the 22nd Armistice Day since the ending of the first imperialist war.

Of all the celebrations which have taken place during the years, today's is the most serious and thought-provoking.

Out of the products of the war of 1914-1918, the imperialists have again set large portions of the world afire. The Roosevelt administration—aping the deceit of Woodrow Wilson—is carrying the nation further and further into the holocaust.

On this Armistice Day, we can recall to good effect how we were tricked into the Wilsonian adventure. "Arms for Great Britain" was the initial cry, even as it has been in 1940. The Bethlehem Steel Corporation, that exploiter of the American workers and expert in corruption, made the first huge contracts with the British imperialist government to furnish it with munitions of war. Then came the campaign for war loans. The House of Morgan budded out as the broker for the British imperialists.

Wilson's Ambassador Page in London was working hand-in-glove with the Morgan banks. To make good on his "investments" in death and destruction, Morgan had to rush America into the war. Obediently, Page wired Wilson on March 5, 1917, the infamous cable which recommended salvation of the House of Morgan through the declaration of war on Germany.

Within a few weeks thereafter, Wilson called for war in the name of "democracy."

America went through the misery of the conflict—and the poverty and economic insecurity which it brought to our land—in order that Wall Street might grow greater in the world!

Shall America be tricked a second time, even in a more horrible measure? Roosevelt intends that such shall be the case. The pattern followed to involve us before is being pursued again.

But today the American people are stronger in their desire for peace. They have a stronger trade union movement than in 1917. Today the imperialists are shakier throughout the world than they were 23 years ago. The mighty Soviet Union has come into the world, to hold aloft the banner of peace.

The people possess a strength which they can use to keep back the war. They are given a splendid opportunity to display this strength in the mass meetings of the American Peace Mobilization tonight.

We hope that the people will grasp this chance. We trust that there will be such an impressive attendance, particularly at the chief New York meeting at Mecca Temple tonight as will effectively mobilize the masses of this Greater City for peace.

If such is the case, then this Armistice Day will become a great milestone in the continued struggle to prevent involvement in the war.

Irish in U. S. to Protest British Threat to Ports

Convention of American Association for the
Recognition of the Irish Republic Pledges
Support to Irish People in War Crisis

By Art Shields

Roused by British Prime Minister Churchill's threats to seize Irish air and naval bases, the American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic yesterday began planning a series of protest mass meetings in support of Eire's neutrality. The meetings will be held in cities throughout the United States, said representatives of the association whose annual convention closed its sessions at the Hotel Pennsylvania last night.

The 264 delegates who came to the convention from 24 states unanimously adopted a resolution halting the "enlightened course of the Irish people in declining to share in the saturnalia of murder and destruction that has swept over so much of the continent."

They unanimously instructed their officers to cable President Eamon de Valera, pledging their support to the Republic in "the great crisis that menaces the liberty for which our ancestors struggled 700 years."

"We hereby declare again," said the delegates in their cable to de Valera, "that never will we rest or desist until Ireland, all Ireland, is free, safe and united."

The fight for a united Ireland is part of Ireland's fight for peace; said delegates, for the Irish Re-

(Continued on Page 3)

Jewish Collective Farm Is Now Pride of Crimea



Women Workers on Jewish Collective Farm in U. S. S. R.

SEBASTOPOL, Crimea, U.S.S.R., Nov. 10.—Standing on a slight eminence overlooking the Maifeld Jewish Collective Farm in the Crimea, it seems that the long rows of heavy-burdened grape vines stretching away into the distance could not have been drawn straighter or truer with ruler and pencil on clean paper.

The work of conscientious and experienced hands is seen in the careful pruning of every branch along those endless rows and in the way the heavy-burdened vines have been propped and supported. Through the vineyard runs a wide, smooth and remarkably clean roadway, where a truck is being loaded with huge baskets of ripe grapes.

Not so very long ago the men and women who today tend this great vineyard had but the vaguest notion of the science of viticulture. Many of them knew only that in the autumn a few grapes were bought for the holidays, and that for Passover wine as prescribed by religious custom.

KNEW PERSECUTION

The people of the Maifeld Jewish Collective Farm come from hamlets that were formerly in the restricted Pale. They were tailors, shoemakers, small shopkeepers, and always for them life had been a bitter struggle for the bare necessities.

In the beginning farm life was difficult for them. The Crimean steppe to which they came was a bleak expanse where weed fought weed for possession of a parched soil ravaged by hot winds.

Now five years have passed, five strenuous years of hard work and toil. Today the Jews of the small town of yesterday have converted this land into a flourishing farm, and in addition to grapes, they raise a variety of grain and vegetables.

Crimean grapes are properly renowned throughout the Soviet Union. Most of them were grown in the southern coastal region where the climate rivals that of Italy.

At the start the Maifeld venture was regarded skeptically, but the first vintage changed that.

In the first ten years the vineyards were extended to cover 100 acres, and for the last three years the yield has amounted to about 15 tons of grapes an acre. In some sections it is much higher.

NEVER FARMED BEFORE

Minna Kataman, for example, is in charge of a 14-acre section which gave a yield of 22 tons an acre.

Yet Minna Kataman was not born a peasant, nor did she live near the land before coming to the Maifeld farm. Like all the other women here, she had had no previous experience in tilling the soil.

"If you are determined, anything is possible," she says in answer to a comment on this. "And we do more than grow grapes here—But here comes one of our best farmers, Comrade Furer. He'll tell you about it."

Comrade Furer is a middle-aged man, "This farm," he says, "unites 102 households. We have 3,500 acres and 1,500 of them are under grain. In the last three years our yield has been about two-and-a-half tons of grapes an acre."

"SEE HOW WE LIVE"

"But grapes are grapes," Minna Kataman takes up again. "A glass of good wine doesn't spoil a dinner, but you can't live on it. We have meat, vegetables and everything here. We even have a dairy farm with 75 heads of livestock."

Chairman Danilman comes up and is introduced. He is keen-eyed, energetic, tall and well-built. He talks proudly of what has been done, what is yet to be accomplished, and of the plans for future development.

"If you step into any of our houses," he says, "you'll see how we live. This year our best farmers each earned 9,000 rubles in cash and five tons of grain each, besides melons, grapes and other products. The others earned between 6,000 and 7,000 rubles cash and corresponding quantities of produce, not counting the grapes and fruit which grow on their personal plots."

The farm has two new granaries, new stables and a cow barn, its own powerhouse, a public bath, running water, a radio in every house, a library, a club house and a secondary school.

U. S. Notables Urge Vargas to Free Prestes

150 Judges, Lawyers and Professors Sign Joint Appeal

The Council for Pan-American Democracy, from its offices at 106 Fifth Avenue, announced today that 150 outstanding Americans, including judges, ministers of religion, authors, scientists, college presidents and deans, as well as professors of Harvard, Stanford, Smith, Columbia, Pennsylvania State, and other universities, have joined in an open appeal to President Vargas of Brazil for the release from prison of Luis Carlos Prestes, well-known Brazilian leader and President of the National Liberation Alliance of Brazil.

The letter urges President Vargas to declare general amnesty and to restore freedom to Prestes, "as a symbol of the democratic unity of the Brazilian people and of the peoples of all the Americas against any type of foreign domination . . . since his release will serve the cause of democracy and liberty in the Western Hemisphere."

"As Americans," the letter states, "we are deeply concerned with the welfare and progress of our own country as well as those of all the Americas. We believe that in freedom of thought and opinion lies the basis toward this end. It is in this spirit that we appeal to you for the release of Luis Carlos Prestes. . . . The contribution of Prestes to justice and liberty in Latin America is recognized and recorded in the history text books of many countries."

The new charge for which Prestes has been put on trial for his life since the Council's release of the

1,000 Indict U. of Mich. in Freedom Case

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 10.—More than 1,000 people here braved freezing temperatures to attend the "trial" of University of Michigan officials for the expulsion of students for political activities.

The hearing had to be held on a baseball field when all buildings had been denied for the meeting. The trial was presided over by Prof. Jerome Davis and Prof. Ross Bost. It also spoke. The Rev. Owen A. Knox acted as "Judge" and Maurice Sugar, well-known labor attorney acted as "prosecutor."

Expelled students testified as witnesses and several others told of attempts to withdraw scholarships.

The jury of 1,000 gave an unanimous verdict of guilty against President Ruthven and the college administration to the charge of subversion of academic freedom.

Among those signing the open letter to the Brazilian President are: Professor Frank E. Baker, President Milwaukee State Teachers College; Justice Otto Bock, Supreme Court, Denver, Colo.; Rev. Clarence E. Boyer, Madison Square Church House; William Blake, writer; Judge M. A. Bratland, District Judge, Minnesota; Van Wyck Brooks, writer; Prof. Albert Sprague Coolidge, Harvard University; Dean William Grant Chambers; Frances R. Grant, President Pan American Women's Association; Prof. Franz Bost, Columbia University; Bishop Francis J. McConnell of the Methodist Church; Prof. Clifford McAvoy, Deputy Commissioner of Welfare; Dr. Harlow Shapley, Director Harvard Observatory; Harvard University; Maxwell Stewart, editor "The Nation"; George Soule, editor "The New Republic"; Oswald Garrison Villard, editor; Prof. Robert S. Lynd; Prof. E. A. Burt; Cornell

appeal, is, the Council states, but a continuance of the political persecution which led to his imprisonment in 1936.

"Naturally the state must also plan its labor power which constitutes the main productive force in society. It is precisely on this basis that the Soviet government stated the training of skilled labor forces for Socialist industry. Herein lies the guarantee of the further rapid flourishing of Socialist industry and the great strengthening of the economic and defense might of the Soviet Union."

USSR Starts Drive to Train Labor Reserves

Capitalist Countries Have Surplus of Labor
Armies of Unemployed, Ivestia Points Out; School Vacancies Over-Filled

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—Launching a vast movement to build up labor reserves and to provide for the "extended reproduction of skilled labor power," the government of the U.S.S.R. today began enrollment into trade, industrial and railway training schools and everywhere was swamped with applications far in excess of existing vacancies.

Reports from 87 regions, areas and Republics today show that 862,000 applications had been submitted for 621,000 vacancies.

In the Kalinin region 30,000 candidates applied for 15,000 vacancies in regional vocational schools, and in the Altai area there were 17 candidates for every vacancy.

Preparations for opening new schools are getting under way everywhere. At the Moscow Dynamo Plant, for example, a trade school for metal workers has been organized. The plant administration made available a four-story building, formerly housing a factory school. It is equipped with auditoriums, a reading room, a gymnasium and a library with 24,000 volumes.

Ivestia, government organ, today declared that "the creation of state labor reserves is one of the most important problems of Socialist construction and is a question of the extended reproduction of skilled labor power."

Continuing, the paper writes: "In capitalist countries the problem of labor reserves is not taken into consideration because there are tens of millions unemployed in those countries, with a permanent industrial reserve army of hungry people prepared to work for any wage."

"In the land of Socialism unemployment in the city and poverty in the village have long become things of the past. After the October Revolution and with the victory of the collective farm system, the collective farmers became prosperous and hence the countryside no longer spontaneously supplies industry with the labor power it needs."

"The reserves of labor power in the cities have been exhausted. From this it follows that labor reserves must be trained in an organized manner at the expense of the state. The whole Soviet economy develops according to plan. The Socialist state controls the means of production which it distributes in the interests of the whole economy and of all the working people."

"Naturally the state must also plan its labor power which constitutes the main productive force in society. It is precisely on this basis that the Soviet government stated the training of skilled labor forces for Socialist industry. Herein lies the guarantee of the further rapid flourishing of Socialist industry and the great strengthening of the economic and defense might of the Soviet Union."

Rumanian Quake Injures 15 in Border Town

SOPIA, Nov. 10 (UP).—Ten houses were damaged and 15 persons injured today at Rustchuk, on the Rumanian frontier, by a quake which was strong enough here to send hundreds of excited persons rushing into the streets.

No damage was reported in Sofia. Reports from Varna said houses creaked under the strain of the quake and several chimneys tumbled down. Damage was not serious and no casualties were reported.

Six Almazan Agitators in Mexico Jailed

Leaflets Called for Armed Uprising on December 1

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 10 (IGN).—Six Almazanists, some disguised as army officers, were arrested by Federal agents in the gardens of the old Colonia Station here yesterday, when they were spreading propaganda, advocating an armed rising at the presidential inauguration on December 1.

One of the men, who calls himself Alberto Lizardi, wore the uniform of a colonel of the Mexican army. A second one was dressed as a captain, while the third, Basilio Manjarres, wore a sergeant's uniform. They were supplied with false documents and printed leaflets, the police declared.

The federal officers acted upon receipt of anonymous information. Upon arrival at the Gardens, they found several men actively engaged in spreading subversive propaganda among civilians. It is taken for granted that the military make-up was used by the Almazan agitators in order to give the impression that a rebellion on Dec. 1 would be led by the military forces of this city.

Two more rebel groups have surrendered in the State of Chihuahua. It was reported officially by the Commander of the Sixth Military Zone, General Rodrigo Quevedo, yesterday. One group, composed of 80 badly armed men, was headed by one Meliton Losoya, the report stated. The second band of lesser number was armed with ten old rifles.

There is no indication that renewed outbreaks will occur on December 1, when the new President takes office. The local garrison is considered loyal to the regime.

Missing U. S. Explorer Arrives in Lima

LIMA, Peru, Nov. 10 (UP).—The American explorer C. Spencer of the Peabody Museum, Harvard University, arrived here today after having been missing for 10 months.

He related that he was taken prisoner by the Cashibo Indian tribe after his canoe turned over in the head waters of the Amazon. Spencer spent four years in the Brazilian, Ecuadorian, and Peruvian jungles. He left alone on his last trip in January from Iquitos, Peru, on an ethnological expedition.

Identify Victim Of Subway

A woman identified as Isabelle Hall, 50, 660 Prospect Place, Brooklyn, who fell on front of a south-bound Seventh Ave. IRT express in Pennsylvania Station last Saturday, died in French Hospital at 3 A.M. yesterday.



Enjoying the First snow on a mountain slope in the Northwest: Scene on Mount Baker, in the Cascade range in the State of Washington, as ski enthusiasts took advantage of the first heavy snowfall of the season.

Do You Know These Boys?

by Ellis



Whenever a ship is sunk by either side in this war for commercial empire, the capitalist press speaks of the "tonnage" lost.

But on each of these ships that go down, are flesh and blood—husbands, sons, brothers. They are of no concern to the rival imperialists who brought about this war.

On this Armistice Day, organize to prevent American boys from meeting their death on land or sea for the sake of Wall Street's greed.

Launch Rescue Ship Drive To Aid Spanish Refugees

A nation-wide campaign to raise \$300,000 in six weeks for financing of the first American Rescue Ship Mission to transport 2,000 of the 150,000 Spanish refugees in France to Mexico and other Latin American countries will be formally announced tomorrow in the first of a series of newspaper ad magazine advertisements to be published from coast to coast.

Endorsers whose names are attached to the first newspaper appeal are: Miss Helen Keller, Mrs. Vincent Sheean, Dorothy Parker, Lion Feuchtwanger, Dean Christian Gauss, and Louis Bromfield.

The inauguration of the historic and unprecedented migration has been made possible by the willingness of Mexico to accept an unlimited number of the refugees and of the Vichy Government to permit their departure. The governments of Chile, Cuba, Panama, Venezuela, Bolivia, and Peru have also announced their interest in accepting exiled Spanish Republican refugees now quartered in concentration camps in Southern France.

The appeal cites the urgent need for \$50,000 during the next five days as a cash clearance deposit upon a ship now berthed in an American port which is available for this American project. The major part of the balance is to be raised in three weeks in order to

Vets Urge Full Support To Refugee Ship Drive

Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade announced yesterday that they had pledged their fullest support to the American Rescue Ship Mission's campaign to raise \$300,000 to transport Spanish refugees in France to new homes in Mexico. The veterans announced that all their members will take part in the drive and that a special Veterans Campaign Committee at 200 Fifth Ave. will aid the American Rescue Ship Mission.

Daniel Grodin, a leading veteran, is chairman of the committee.

The veterans' announcement was made in an Armistice Day statement asking Americans honoring the World War dead today to aid the living Spanish war heroes as well.

DEMAND AMNESTY

The veterans ask Americans to aid by—

1—Supporting the American Rescue Ship Mission and, 2—Demanding a general amnesty for the hosts of prisoners in Spain. The veterans statement denounces the treacherous diplomats responsible for the war. It follows in part:

"The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade call upon the American people to remember the thousands of brave Spanish men and women and the members of the International Brigades and the 1,500 Americans who gave their lives in defense of Spanish freedom and independence.

"We are grimly reminded that thousands of people are today dying in a war which was planned and prepared by the same interests which were responsible for the

Spanish refugees from the serious danger threatening them while they remain in Southern France, and to assist in their resettlement in the Spanish-speaking countries south of the Rio Grande.

Heartening communications have been received from Presidents Enrique Penarando, of Bolivia; Manuel Prado, Peru; Tiburcio Carías, Honduras; R. A. Calderón Guardia, Costa Rica; and E. López Contreras, Venezuela.

2,200 Teachers Pledge Aid To Local 5

(Continued from Page 1)

ident of Local 5; and William Mulligan, special defense attorney for the Teachers' Union.

Hendley, who has been cited for contempt for refusing to hand over the membership lists and will appear before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on Nov. 28 received an ovation from the assembly. He pointed out that the attack on the Teachers' Union was part of the war drive now under way in the United States. He declared that the Union was ready to "go out to the front line trenches to fight this thing out with the reactionaries and conservatives who were ready to sacrifice education first of all."

Dr. Bella V. Dodd, legislative representative for Local 5, who acted as chairman, reported that during her recent trip update she found that tax-paying federations in towns, counties and cities were ready to cut educational budgets ten per cent, spurred on by the activities of the Couder Committee which under the guise of investigating "subversive" activities was preparing to reduce state aid.

Elmer Brown told the meeting that the "Teachers' Union is not in this thing alone. It is the fight of all labor and all labor is in this fight." He recalled the history of the Typographical Union, one of the oldest in the land, concluding his talk with the words: "We are ready to destroy all those people who will try to destroy the Teachers' Union."

William Mulligan, special defense attorney for the Union, reported how the officials of the Union had cooperated with the Couder Committee in every possible way until it demanded the membership lists.

Thousands of dollars were collected in a special appeal for funds. Among the many unions and organizations which have come to the assistance of the Teachers' Union are: League of Women Shoppers; Central Trades and Labor Council of New York, A. F. of L.; Committee for Democracy and Intellectual Freedom; American Civil Liberties Union; Teamsters Union Local 807; Amalgamated Meat Cutters, Local 623; Brotherhood of Painters, District Council 9; Bindery Women's Union, Local 86; Hotel and Club Employees, Local 6; Typographical Union; National Federation of Post Office Clerks; Bakery Workers Union; Pressman's Union, Local 447; National Federation for Constitutional Liberties; New York Conference for Inalienable Rights; Women's Trade Union League; and the CIO Industrial Congress of New York.

Negro Physician Tells Dies: 'Yes, I Signed a Communist Petition'; Calls C. P. Leaders Great Americans Fighting for True Democracy

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, Nov. 10. —Replying "emphatically yes" to Martin Dies' letter asking him if he "actually placed his name" on the election petition of the Communist Party of Illinois, Dr. Clarence E. Thompson, Chicago Negro physician, yesterday made public his letter of answer to the un-American Activities chairman of the House of Representatives.

Revealing the contents of the letter, Dr. Thompson declared that while not a member of the Communist Party, "nor a Republican, nor a Democrat," he realized, along with thousands of other people, that the presence of the Communist Party on the ballot was necessary in order to give the Negro people their only opportunity to voice their needs

and desires. Moreover, he asserted, the disfranchisement of the Communist Party, "or any other minority party" could only mean that "democracy isn't really in America."

PROUD LANGUAGE

The letter to Dies, written in eloquent, proud language, describes the conditions which the physician found among the masses—a vision of poverty that brought him beyond the stage of just "petition signing" to a recognition of the rightness of the words and deeds of the Communist Party and its spokesmen.

"All around me," he wrote to Dies, "I saw evidence of misery and suffering and abject poverty among the masses, of all races, of all creeds and of all colors. I have seen families of seven and

eight living in one stove-heated room for which they were forced to pay eight dollars a week for this environment of squalor—and this through no fault of their own."

He described one little patient, an 8-year old girl, whom he found "desperately ill, with a fever of 104 degrees. There was no food in her home and she was lying on what passed for a bed of ancient vintage. There was no mattress on this bed; just some old ragged coats, no sheets, and her pillow was a wooden soap box over which old coats had been spread."

REVERES LEADERS

Naming Earl Browder, James W. Ford, Isabel Amter and William L. Patterson as "great and liberty loving American leaders

whose ideas and policies and principles are in consonance with real American ideals and true democracy," Dr. Thompson declared in his letter to Dies:

"You... call them radicals, agitators... and what not, but I reverse them as real humanitarians who have earned the dignity which comes to all great leaders who lift up people and lead and guide them with honesty and sincerity. They do more than give lip service to democratic ideals, Mr. Dies. They prove their sincerity by the example of every act in their daily lives."

"To me, Mr. Dies, true democracy is an ideal... which has for its ultimate goal: absolute equality of opportunity, liberty and freedom for all; an ideal of

government of all the people, by all the people and for all the people. In pursuit of this ideal our forefathers in successive generations from the beginning of our national life learned to bear hardships and privation on those fields of sacrifice where... they sealed their devotion to this ideal with their blood. Yes, Mr. Dies, black men as well as white men spilled their blood in every way in which this country has been engaged... the just, as well as the unjust wars..."

"I have pledged my support to the Communist leaders, Mr. Dies, because I believe them to be better equipped in vision, foresight and in true and unselfish devotion to democratic principles, than the leaders of the two major parties in this country..."

Nationwide Peace Rallies Tonight

(Continued from Page 1)

Theological Seminary in New York City and for many years has taken a leading role in the progressive and peace movements.

His broadcast tomorrow will follow a speech under the auspices of the American Student Union at Temple University.

MILWAUKEE RALLY TODAY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 10. — The Wisconsin Committee of the American Peace Mobilization will hold a mass peace demonstration tomorrow at 3 P.M., as part of the plans of the American Peace Mobilization for nation-wide rallies on Armistice Day.

Speakers will include: Harold Christoffel, president Allis Chalmers Local 248, Union Auto Workers of America and president of the Milwaukee County Industrial Union Council; Rev. Fred E. Brown, First Baptist Church, West Allis; Thomas E. Casey, Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen; and Miss Claudine Halliwell, chairman of the Milwaukee Council of the American Youth Congress. Chairman of the meeting will be T. D. Wangemann of West Allis.

Special entertainment prepared for the meeting will include the presentation of a satire skit, "Baby Clucks in Congress," written by the New Theatre League, and the performance by a local dramatic group of two scenes from "Bury the Dead," famous anti-war play. The song, "Johnny Wants a Job. Not a War," which was introduced recently by the Chicago Repertory Theatre Group, will also be featured.

STUDENTS LEAD DETROIT RALLY

(Special to the Daily Worker)

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 10. — Three hundred students at Wayne University here took part in a peace rally on the campus Thursday, calling upon America to keep out of the imperialist war.

The students expressed approval of a platform for a peaceful America, including the maintenance and extension of civil rights, continued social legislation, no curtailment of freedom of discussion in class rooms, no WPA cuts, a guarantee of labor's rights, a democratic administration of the conscription law, and elimination of dollar diplomacy in the Far East and the Western Hemisphere.

The rally also expressed solidarity with the 13 University of Michigan students recently expelled for peace activities.

Conviction in CIO 'Arson' Trial Appealed

Cleaners and Dyers Local Cites Firm's Anti-Labor Record

After deliberating for 25 hours, a Queens County grand jury declared seven officials and members of the Cleaners and Dyers Union guilty of arson. They will be sentenced Nov. 15.

An immediate appeal will be made, said attorneys for the union, which is an affiliate of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers (CIO). They pointed out that the verdict was based entirely on the uncorroborated testimony of Isidore Paul, treasurer of the Kent Stores, Inc., upon whose complaint the men were arrested.

The company is the largest non-union cleaning and dyeing concern in the city, and for two years the union has carried on organizational picketing of the stores.

Specifically Paul charged the unionists with placing bits of phosphorus in the lining of garments which they took to Kent stores to be cleaned. The phosphorus was supposed to ignite when the clothes were placed in benzine at the firm's main plant.

At no time during the trial did the company officials actually connect the defendants with these acts, said Sydney Rosenthal, union attorney. The only evidence Paul gave was an alleged private conversation with Alexander Hoffman, president of the local.

Paul reported Hoffman as saying that he would use "all methods, legal and illegal," to unionize the firm. Later he added that the union official had threatened to use bombings, assaults and kerosene on the clothes in order to accomplish his ends.

The union characterized the case as "a desperate move on the part of this anti-labor firm to cover up its violations of the state labor relations and wage-hour laws."

Announce Testimonial for Mother Bloor

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party yesterday announced that it is tendering a testimonial meeting to Mother Ella Reeve Bloor on the occasion of the publication of her autobiography "We Are Many."

The meeting will be held Friday, Nov. 22 at the New Webster Manor.

Heading the list of distinguished speakers is William Z. Foster, national chairman of the Communist Party, who recently hailed Mother Bloor's book as "an event of real importance in the labor movement of this country."

Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, which is bringing out "We Are Many," is on the speaking list which also includes Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Isabel Amter.

Mother Bloor's autobiography is a stirring account of the class struggle during the past fifty years, written by one who was in the thick of the fight.

The book will appear early this month.

Greeks Report 2nd Division Is Trapped

Rescue Column of Italians Is Surrounded and 'No Longer Exists'

ATHENS, Nov. 10 (UP). — An Italian column attempting to rescue the Italian "lost division" in the Pindus mountains also has been surrounded by sharp-shooting Greek mountain troops, it was reported here today.

Italian supply trains enroute to the two columns were said to be under Greek artillery fire.

The Greeks asserted that they "mowed down the Italians like wheat" in the center sector of the front in the rugged Pindus mountains. The mountain trails were "full of corpses and the river red with blood," the Greeks said.

More prisoners were captured today and were sent to Greek general headquarters, reports from the front said.

COLUMN ANNIHILATED

The relief column, said by the Greeks to be the famous Venizelos Alpine Division which had been assigned to "blitzkrieg" Greece, was said in Greek military circles "no longer to exist, having been captured or annihilated."

A Greek high command communique also claimed further success on the northern, or Epirus-Koriza, front.

"The enemy launched a local attack on (his) right front, supported by artillery," the communique said. "This has been driven off. Other engagements which have taken place at various points ended in our favor, the enemy leaving 80 prisoners in our hands."

Greek quarters said the Venizelos Division on the first day of the war followed the now "lost division" into Greece but was encircled on all sides by Greek mountain outposts and flying detachments before it could make contact with the main force.

In the 6,000-foot mountains, so rough that not even mules can be used, Greek women brought ammunition on their heads to outposts manned by Greek snipers, this source said.

'Free' French Forces Capture African Post

VICHY, Nov. 10 (UP). — Gen. Charles de Gaulle's "Free" French forces, which landed both north and south of Libreville in French Equatorial Africa yesterday, are closing in on the city in a pincer movement, the Ministry of Colonies announced today.

"Free" French forces have captured the hinterland post of Lambaréné after a severe artillery and air bombardment in which Father Talabardon, a missionary, was killed, the Ministry said.

Irish Here To Protest Port Threat

(Continued from Page 1)

against Ireland were fruits of the capitalist system.

And Great Britain was the father of modern capitalism, he emphasized, and had attacked people after people throughout the world in its quest of plunder and profits.

Hunt said the Chamberlains and Hendersons of Britain were directly responsible for the present war, which they are now using to threaten Irish independence. They helped build up the German government, with which they are at war today.

LEGAL APPROACH

Martin Oonboy, the former United States District Attorney refused to say whether Ireland's decision to remain neutral was right or not, adding that the decision was Ireland's business as an independent state.

This cautious, legalistic attitude was not in accord with the convention's warm feeling of the delegates that there was only one right decision to make, and that was for neutrality at all costs.

Judge Owen Bohan and Father Timothy Shanley and Charles Edward Russell, all of New York spoke briefly.

ELECT OFFICERS

The Association was founded in 1920 when the Irish Republic was fighting against Churchill's Black and Tan.

Most of the members are working men and working women, though there is a large sprinkling of business and professional people.

Delegates admitted that the association has not been active enough in recent years, but said that the present crisis will rouse their members to the hardest work since the Black and Tan days.

John J. O'Reilly of Philadelphia retired as president. In his place the convention elected Judge Robert F. Manoney of Manhattan, with James J. Brennan of Brooklyn as first vice-president; Mary K. Duffy of Cleveland as second vice-president and Dr. Joseph P. Tynan of Boston as third vice-president. Owen B. Hunt was re-elected treasurer and Miss Frances Martell of Chicago, secretary.

Japanese Lose 1,000 Dead in Kwangsi Battle

(By Cable to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, Nov. 10. — More than 1,000 Japanese soldiers were killed in a fierce encounter of several days duration in the southwest Kwangsi Province, South China, near the Chennankwan mountain pass, it was reported here today.

Chinese troops have advanced in the district of the Nanking-Hanchow highway and have reached Tsuyung, southeast of Nanking.

A New General To Speed Drive

ROME, Nov. 10. — Italian spokesmen announced today that Gen. Ubaldo Soddu, Secretary for War, had been sent to Albania to direct the drive against the Greeks.

Celebrated Italian cavalry units, it was added, have been sent into battle there.



Sign for a Union Barn: The best-dressed barn will wear a union sign like the one above, bearing the label of the Dairy Farmers Union (unaffiliated). Signs will be mailed for 25c by the Empire State Sign Co., Edmonston, New York.

Mother Bloor's Book Aids Peace Fight --- Ann Burlak

Ann Burlak, Communist woman leader of Massachusetts and New England hailed the publication of Mother Bloor's book, "We Are Many," just off the press, as an inspiration to keep America out of war and build Socialism in the United States.

In a letter addressed to the veteran leader of the American working class, Ann Burlak states: "The long awaited life story of Mother Ella Reeve Bloor is off the press at last. This is an event really worth celebrating, for Mother Bloor has lived a life wonderfully rich in the experiences and struggles of the American workers during the last 50 years. She is America's outstanding woman Communist. She symbolizes our whole struggle for Socialism."

"To me as well as to the many thousands of men and women in the Communist Party Mother Bloor has been a constant inspiration—her youthful approach to problems, her human appeal, her indefatigable spirit, her firm Bolshevik qualities of leadership have endeared her to all who know her."

"Her book coming at this time will fire the imaginations of all those who are struggling for a new world. It will encourage and entice every fighter to keep our country out of the imperialist war, every union man and woman who are in the forefront of the struggle for jobs and security for their families."

"The workers of Massachusetts are proud of the struggles that Mother Bloor helped organize and lead in our state. They will never forget her courageous leadership of the women suffragettes, nor her untiring campaign for the freedom of Sacco and Vanzetti. The textile workers of Lawrence and Rhode Island love to recount how she came to them with babe in arms to lead them in the militant post war strikes of 1919 to 1923."

"I, together with thousands of others, am waiting impatiently to

read this great human document. I urge that every woman member of our Party take advantage of the wonderful offer—an autographed copy of Mother Bloor's book 'We Are Many' for only \$1.89 by sending in an order before November 12th."

Another letter to Mother Bloor from comrades and friends in St. Louis states:

"Need we tell you how excited we are about your book? Some of us have had the great pleasure of hearing you. Others of us have only heard of you. Through this book we feel we will not only get to know you better, but to understand and appreciate more deeply the movement of which you are an outstanding representative."

"Particularly now, with the threat of war hanging over our country, we are deeply appreciative of your guidance and inspiration."

"Today, we women, assembled at a meeting for a special discussion of our election campaign, had the opportunity to discuss your book. In spite of the attempts of the war makers and their agents to keep our party off the ballot, we will continue our struggle to bring the message of the Communist Party to the people of Missouri. We will continue our struggle against war and fascist reaction."

"We wish you many, many more years of fruitful work till the day when all of us can undertake the new responsibility and tasks under Socialism."

Car Strikes Pole; Waitress Killed

Gladys Aszerkiewicz, 19-year-old waitress, was killed at 8 A.M. yesterday when an automobile in which she was riding hit a fire plug and careened into a trolley pole at Kent Ave. near Grand Ave., Brooklyn. The driver, Joseph Montemoro, 765 Fourth Ave., Brooklyn, suffered only a cut eye.

NEGRO CONGRESS CALLS PARLEY ON HARLEM SLUM CONDITIONS

Aroused over the criminal death of Dorothea Daniels, six-month-old infant bitten by a rat, the National Negro Congress has issued a call to the Negro people of New York to support a state-wide housing conference to be held Nov. 16 and 17 at Park Palace, 5 West 110th St.

Announcing the conference by means of a leaflet depicting the horrible attack on the Negro infant in a Harlem slum, the hand-bill states: "A landlord killed this baby. She would not be dead if she had not been living in a rat-infested tenement. A rat bite caused her death."

The National Negro Congress

places the blame for the infant's death on city and state authorities. "Don't blame the rat," declares the leaflet. "Blame the landlords who refuse to repair fire-traps rented to the Negro people. Blame the Mayor and City Officials of your community who refuse to enforce health and housing laws. Blame the Governor and State Legislature who—despite the fact that the criminal condition of Negro housing in the state has been known to them for years—have not taken steps to end these horrible conditions."

The Daniels infant died on Sept. 19 after she had been ill for three months due to the bite. She was

buried in Potter's Field since Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Daniels and family are living on relief. The parents of the child were not informed of the infant's death and only learned that the child had passed away when the authorities informed them that she was already dead.

The three other children in the Harvey family are Berenice, 18 months; Theresa, 7 years old and Harvey, 3 years old. When the infant died the authorities threatened to reduce the meagre relief allowance since there was one mouth less to feed.

The Workers Alliance has since won clothing for the family, has forced the authorities to turn on the gas and electric that had been turned off due to non-payment and has received assurance that the Daniels family will be allowed to remain in New York City, since it is up from Washington, D. C., about eight months.

The National Negro Congress call for better housing summoned all Negro organizations throughout the state to send representatives to the conference in order to wage an effective fight against slum housing which the Negro people are forced to live.

Move for New Trial in Pitts. Petition Cases

Defense Motions Charge Improper Indictments and Illegal Activity by District Attorney's Office in Conviction of 30 Workers

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 10.—Motions for a new trial and for arrest of judgment have been filed in the cases of the 30 workers convicted here for their activities in placing the Communist Party on the ballot.

The motions, which detailed 19 separate reasons why sentencing should be stayed and new trials held were filed by Cyrus A. Davis, chief defense counsel for the 43 workers originally indicted in Allegheny County.

The motions will be argued before a court en banc consisting of three judges, including Judge J. Frank Graff, who presided over the trials which ended last week. The judges will be asked to set the convictions aside either by dismissing the cases or by ordering new trials. In the event of a denial an appeal will immediately be taken to the State's Superior Court, next higher legal body.

IMPROPER INDICTMENTS

Chief among the reasons advanced in the motions filed by Attorney Davis were the charges that the indictments had been improperly secured as a result of the illegal and improper activity of the district attorney's office, that the refusal to grant separate trials to the 30 defendants was prejudicial to their interests and made sensible verdicts impossible because of the mass of testimony, and that the judge's conduct of the case and his "permitting and assisting the district attorney in assailing and browbeating state's witnesses who gave different testimony in the trial than they had given before the grand jury" was improper.

This latter reason refers to the examination by both the judge and district attorney of witnesses who wanted to repudiate their testimony before the grand jury which had resulted in indictments against the petition circulators. In two cases, witnesses were actually arrested for perjury, once on the district attorney's decision and once on order

of the judge. Later, in his summation to the jury, attorney Davis referred to this by saying that "these witnesses were arrested for perjury in the grand jury because they refused to commit perjury in the trials."

LIMITED WITNESSES

At the time of the arrest of one of these workers, Mark Sumrac, Judge Graff, whose hostility to the defense was manifested many times, declared that he wanted Sumrac arrested because of "the sanctity of the oath." This meant that the judge stood for the sanctity of the oath at the grand jury despite the fact that the witness admitted telling an untruth there, but was opposed to "sanctity of the oath" in the trials.

Other reasons advanced by the defense in the motion for a new trial were: that the judge had severely limited the number and type of defense witnesses, had allowed only 8 peremptory jury challenges, although there were 30 on trial on 76 indictments and that "the number of verdicts, the number of witnesses produced, and time of jury's deliberations show conclusively the jury did not give the cases any consideration, and that their verdicts were the result of preconceived opinions and prejudice."

The 30 convicted workers face a total maximum sentence of more than 530 years and fines of more than \$250,000. Individual sentences range from 10 to 42 years maximum.

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Mr. Girdler Visits Oklahoma, State Of Vigilante Rule

Oklahoma City, Okla.

Workers Correspondence Department:

Disappointed because they haven't as yet received their share of 'defense' contracts, and eager for more of the spoils of war, the Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce has just completed 'Heads Up' week, a-

though for a long time the business men who constitute the organization have been holding their heads up so high they have completely overlooked unemployment, low wages and civil rights violations. While seven victims of the 22-year old criminal syndicalism law remained in jail, this super patriotic organization, in an attempt to cover up the resentment of the people caused by their low standard of living, invited as its speakers, Tom Girdler, Republic Steel Magnate, who inspired the Chicago Memorial Day Massacre, and Gene Tunney, foe of the American Youth Congress, who was awarded a plaque by the New York City Advertising Club for his 'work to combat un-American activities among youth groups.'

Tunney, who was also invited to speak before the assemblies of the high schools here, took this opportunity to take a slap at the American Youth Congress, and plug his own 'youth' organization, the National Federation of American Youth.

These two reactionaries told the business men of Oklahoma City how to go about getting their share of 'defense' contracts, how to exploit their employees, and how to make profits from the blood of the working people, by promoting our entrance into the imperialist war.

Hollis Thompson, airlines executive and president of the International City Managers Association, told the business men present:

"Just take the privilege of voting away from them, and Americans will take their guns and die to regain it." However, he didn't mention that thousands of Negroes and poor whites in the South, including Oklahoma, are already denied that privilege of voting by the poll tax, and that the Communist Party in many states has been denied a place on the ballot, making it impossible for many of those who do have the privilege of voting to vote for the candidate of their choice.

Although Mrs. Elizabeth Green was freed after her attorney posted \$20,000 bail, there still remains in jail, seven people, including Robert Wood, Oklahoma secretary of the Communist Party. Ball for Wood was held up at the last moment by a local representative of a New York bonding company who is in sympathy with the reactionary officials in charge of the prosecution.

A major victory for the defense has been the lowering of the bond of Wood from \$20,000 on the two charges to a total of \$15,000. This action on the part of District Judge Ben Arnold was much to the chagrin of John Eberle, assistant county attorney, who demanded that the bail be raised to \$30,000. It is expected that Wood will be out of jail by Monday, as soon as the difficulty with the bonding company is cleared.

Also hidden to the averted eyes of the Chamber of Commerce is the fact that the WPA has been cut at the rate of several hundred a month, leaving an increasing number of men to face the winter without jobs. Drawing in their belts and holding their heads up won't help appease the hunger of these workers and their families.

Proving that the people of Oklahoma do not favor these violations of the basic principles of the constitution, several Oklahoma ministers, educators, lawyers, editors, club women, trade unionists, etc. have called a meeting of the 'Oklahoma Committee for Civil Rights' to be held on Friday, November 15, at the Skirvin Hotel in Oklahoma City.

Although an attempt has been made by the local authorities and the Dies Committee to intimidate three of the people who were mainly responsible for calling this group together, this has only served as an additional incentive to begin work to combat these fascist activities.

So, while the slogan of the business men may be 'Heads Up,' the slogan for the workers of Oklahoma will be 'Eyes Open,' open to all the tricks and subterfuges of the war-mongers and capitalists who seek to drag us into this imperialist war!

K. A.

This Company Goes in For Veiled Threats

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

A side light on the rising tide of fascism that is steadily creeping into our every-day life expresses itself in a letter posted on the bulletin board of the Transformer Corporation of America by the employer.

This letter is by a detective agency warning the employer that in view of the fact that the shop does government work, the possibility of 'sabotage' exists and that in view of the agency's experience in ferreting out saboteurs they offer their services to the firm.

If this isn't veiled intimidation, what is?

Worker Correspondent.

This Union Member Has A Suggestion

SIOUX CITY, Iowa.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

When I hear the statement that workers and farmers don't stick, I invariably come to the conclusion that these people expect results from the officials without doing anything about it.

Can we rank and file workers expect any more from our organization than we put into it? Too many of us think we have done our part when we pay our dues. If I ever had the experience of being an official of a union, I wonder how I would feel to have member after member of my union seldom take party in policy by attending meetings, and to criticize the union for not getting something done. What do we rank-and-filers expect out of such small action on our part as only paying dues? We should think of our union as a business in which we have an investment. We must study its problems as a business we wanted to pay dividends.

The reason why I'm writing this letter is because of the following incident. One day while paying my dues, I also took the time to bowl out the leadership.

A LESSON

A rank and file worker was standing next to me, who knows that I don't attend meetings regularly said to me:

"Who are you, that you have the brass to criticize your union?" Then I said: "I have a right as a member who pays his dues."

He replied: "Do you realize that your membership responsibility does not end there?" "Where does it end?" I asked. He replied: "I don't know, brother, but I would say that if you would attend meetings regularly and really take union problems seriously, you would be able to criticize the union more intelligently. If all the rank and filers would attend meetings it would lend much courage to our leadership, and the boss would say, I better be careful, the boys are active and united, behind their officers."

I propose the Daily Worker start a campaign on how to strengthen the unions. I think that the greatest union strength there is, is in activating the rank and file members. I think a letter contest should be started in the locals on subjects such as, "What Is Union Membership Responsibility?"

Again I say, it is very important that the average member be made to realize their responsibility to their union does not end with dues.

W. H.

He'd Rather Drive a Car Than a Tank

Editor, Workers Correspondence:

New York, N. Y. Taxi-cab and taxi drivers have a war history. During the defense of Paris in World War No. 1, Paris taxis were commandeered to rush soldiers to the front. A few years ago, Benny Gold, fleet operator, contracted with the War Department to send his cars and drivers to up-state New York army maneuvers.

Benny made a nice profit out of the deal. But his drivers returned broke and rebellious against the army discipline imposed on them.

You can commandeer the car, but not always the driver. Quite a lot of New York's hackies are now carrying their army passports alongside of their chauffeur licenses. Many of the boys will claim exemption from participation in any imperialist adventure.

"Tch," Meyer says, "I'd rather be dodgin' pedestrians with my cab than dodgin' shells with a tank for \$21 per month."

D.V.

Conceal Cause of Death Of Navy Yard Worker

BOSTON, Nov. 10 (UP).—Officers

at the Boston Navy Yard declined today to report publicly the manner in which Henry W. Colafad, 48, of Pembroke, a civilian machinist, was killed while working in the after gun turret of an unidentified destroyer. They would only say that his death yesterday was "accidental."



Workers Correspondence

From Factories, Farms, Mines, Mills and Offices



New Jersey's Negro 'Oakies' Are Only 45 Miles From Broadway, Freehold Farmer Says in Letter

No Home, No Vote—Seaman Says

Editor, Workers Correspondence:

I just returned to New York after a six-week trip to South America. The crew had a billion beefs and we wanted to get them straightened. These beefs came up every trip. We get them settled but one week later it starts all over again. The captain and the ship owners always battling to hold what we got and get more. We don't mind these continuous struggles but we all look forward to the day when we are going to settle this argument once and for all.

Is stomach ulcers part of this so-called American way of life? Every trip dozens of ship-mates have to pile off and go on the beach for "treatment" for something you got a 50-50 chance to come down with both if you been going to sea three or four years. The rates go up to 90 chances out of a 100 after five years at sea. Garbage to eat and a capitalistic social life (prostitution and no home life). Neither Roosevelt or Willie for us. Neither Churchill nor Hitler. We have never had the right to vote but we will show the fat bellies how, with the rest of the American workers, we can stop the drive towards Flanders Field and concentration camps.

An A.B. and his shipmates.

Chicago Has Its Little Ironies Too

CHICAGO, Ill.

Workers Correspondence Dept.

Just a few observations: Irony: In the Chicago Daily News the first name on the list of those drafted was Eng Shang Hon, a Chinese. Drafted to fight for a government that sanctions the shipment of scrap iron, oil, steel and gas to Japan to be used for murdering innocent Chinese people.

Over the radio a few days ago came the news that Alsac Lorraine

Freehold, N. J. Workers Correspondence Dept.: Everywhere around here, people comment that both old parties have the same platform. Steadily growing is the opinion that both support the profits of the privileged and neither touch the real problems that affect the great majority of our people.

Already, many believe that the Communist Party has the solution to the distressing problems of unemployment, starvation, race discrimination, ill-health and indecent housing.

They believe we need production for the use of our people; not for the profits of the bloated economic royalists.

HEAVY TAXATION

"While government reports indicate that farm income has been increased by legislative price-fixing and by direct payments to farmers from the public treasury, it should be remembered that all such figures are only estimates of gross income. They do not reveal the more vital net income, only from which farmers can maintain their families, pay their bills, reduce their farm mortgages and meet their taxes. This last item alone absorbs one-to-one-half of the average farm net income. New Jersey farmers are more wickedly taxed than those of any other state in the country."

"New Jersey farmers, according to Farmer's Exchange records, have received an average of but 72c per centner (hundred pounds) for potatoes during the past ten years, the market having reached \$1 (cost

of production of 1 cwt.) in but two years during that decade; wheat has remained the lowest in history, and while there are individual exceptions, the past four years have been financially disastrous for the farmers of Monmouth County."

This is potato, wheat and poultry country. Our small farmers and even those with ten thousand dollar farms are rapidly being ruined. Bankruptcy stares at them. New York and Philadelphia millionaires are buying the most fertile land which they use chiefly to graze their race horses.

MIGRATORY FLIGHT

The plight of the farm laborers who migrate here every summer in the thousands is indescribable. They have no rights, no vote, and they live in real chicken coops or huts made of bean stalks, crowded, dirty and very cold in the fall months, with absolutely no sanitary facilities or conveniences of any kind. They pick potatoes sun-up to sun-down, seven days a week for \$7 a week and food. And this work is temporary. They must pay transportation to and from the county each summer and fall. The whole family works in the field. Only by doing so can the family be supported. Most of the migratory laborers are Negroes, who, only forty-five miles from New York City and Philadelphia, are Jim-crowed even to separate sections in the movie houses, out of every restaurant on the main streets of the towns.

Sporadic strikes break out pretty often. These rural proletarians are the staunchest supporters of their brother workers in the cities and towns. They and the dirt farmers will fight side by side with the factory workers right through to victorious socialism in the U. S.

R. F.

of the French, British and German industrialists! A girl in our shipping department, on the day the draft numbers were drawn, handed me a list showing the first numbers, stating that someone had told her of a mother screaming when her son drew the first number.

"Oh, well," she said, "it'll only be for a year," and then added, significantly, "but it might be for more."

Sincerely yours, A Chicago Capitalist.

If That's What It Means, I'm A 'Red,' He Says

Editor, Workers Correspondence:

New York, N. Y.

The job was called, and according to the democratic ways the National Maritime Union is run, the job was given to me. Upon arriving aboard the ship, Sewells Point, I find that conditions are very bad. The food is lousy and hardly enough to go around. The crew is not being paid overtime according to the agreement.

The captain tried many times to pet and intimidate the crew to do his bidding. He would keep the members of the crew obligated to him by small favors he would do. In return he would expect the delegates to keep their mouths shut and take whatever he thought fit to give them.

The company had signed an agreement with the union and both parties were to live up to the agreement, but there were many loopholes in the agreement and the officers on the ship were trying very hard to use the loop-holes to take away from the crew the things that were fought for and gained while standing in the rain, getting beaten by goons, and kicked around by the cops. This fight was the '36 and '37 strike.

THEN HE'S A RED

If a person says anything about conditions on the ship he is automatically a "red." So what the hell, if I have to be a "red" to ask for better conditions on the ships, then I'm a red.

Most fellows aboard the ship want to yell their heads off but are afraid they will be fired, which is one method of stopping their yells.

There are many times that conditions get so bad, such as bugs, sailing in mine infested waters, undermanned ships, that the crews refuse to sail. Then it is when the papers blast our union as being un-American. To the National Maritime Union men that continue to fight and yell, we owe all the support that can be given.

"CHUCK."

600 in St. Louis At November 7th Celebration

(Special to the Daily Worker)

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 10. — Six hundred white and Negro workers gathered at the Castle Ballroom in St. Louis on November 7 to celebrate the 23rd anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union.

Pat Toohy, secretary of the Communist Party of Illinois and a member of the National Committee of the Party, was the principal speaker. Toohy, who returned from the Soviet Union last winter, contrasted the great gains made by the people of the USSR under Socialism with the problems facing the American people under capitalism.

8 Districts Over Top in YCL Fund Drive

The National Office of the

Young Communist League today announced the successful completion of financial drives in eight districts. The sums raised, it was revealed, are far in excess of anything the YCL raised in previous years.

Leading the eight districts in the amount raised is New York with more than \$22,000 to its credit. The YCL here is continuing its drive for funds.

The other districts are: New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Michigan, Colorado and Maryland.

Wall St.'s Deep Canyons Yearn For U.S. in the War

Wall St., New York.

Workers Correspondence Department:

Down in the deep caverns of Wall Street, where the real sun seldom shines, things are humming briskly these days, and the sunny golden gleams of the dollar sign are seen everywhere.

This is Wall Street, financial center of America, banker to the entire world. This is the home of Morgan, of duPont; this is where the fabulous 60 families run their empires. Here you find, huddled together in skyscraper offices, the homes of the biggest monsters in the land—giant impersonal corporations, who have such a stranglehold on this land of ours.

Here too, you find tens of thousands of white-collar employees (as they're flatteringly called). All of them office drudges: stenographers, bookkeepers, telephone operators, runners, clerks, bank tellers, office boys, law clerks, messengers.

THINGS BOOMING

Yes sir, they'll tell you what they all can see: things are fine in "The Street" right now. Business is active. Production is up in many heavy industries on account of the war. Banks are investing their surplus capital in new issues of government bonds. The Stock Market has been high during the past few months, but it's been "quiet" and trading has not been heavy there for some time. The speculators are expecting to make their big "kill" when the United States enters the war or after the Presidential elections.

Wall Street is an interesting place to work in. There must be few employees in the Street who don't know a good deal about what's going on behind the scenes—Stock Market workers knowing of war profiteering; secretaries having access to the many confidential Washington Newletters, "circulated privately to businessmen" which gives the real "dope" on possibilities of future legislation, foreign policy, etc.

The big corporations pay as much as \$50 a year to receive them, but the secretaries read them free. You'd be surprised at their frankness; for they're not intended as propaganda documents but rather as information which will enable investors to protect their do-re-mi. They are copyright to prevent the public from getting the information.

Willkie buttons were seen everywhere down here before the election but I ought to mention also that you can see a sprinkling of Roosevelt buttons. Some of the "ROOSEVELT-LABOR'S CHOICE" buttons did look a little humorous on the suit of a big fat banker.

THEY KNEW HIM

If you wonder why business preferred Willkie, despite his agreement on policy with Roosevelt, the answer is this: They know Wendell pretty well down here. They know his record. When he wasn't traipsing around the country trying to get his "spontaneous" nomination, he was up in his office at the Chase National Bank Building, 20 Pine St., in the offices of the Commonwealth and Southern Corporation. They had confidence in "Bare-foot Wendell." So they didn't take seriously his speeches about how he would give everyone a job, protest the rights of labor, keep the country out of war, and such nonsense. This sort of talk didn't scare the hipopotami who back him. They merely went around, rigging at each other's "We Don't Want Eleanor Either" buttons.

As for Roosevelt, they're solidly behind his war program. Corporate

business thinks he's wonderful. It cheers him enthusiastically every-time he drags the country closer to the brink of war. One investment banking official said: "We're with him 1000 per cent of the way on this."

The countless numbers of desk workers who pour into these narrow streets every night at 5 o'clock, day after day, week after week—these workers do not hold the keys to socialism in America. They have hardly any class consciousness as yet; politically speaking, they come from the most "backward" sections of the population. They have not yet been reached by trade unionism. The United Office & Professional Workers of America, a CIO union, has been organizing in some of the offices with rather good results, but this is only on a small scale.

A DIFFICULT JOB

In one of these organizing campaigns, at the brokerage house of Newburger, Loeb & Co. the union lost a NLRB election by only a few votes, after the employers had split the workers with religious prejudice.

Here the union has pressed ahead despite its temporary defeat, has thrown a daily picket line in front of the building, and is following up the campaign in an effort to gain a majority and to regain jobs for several union members who were fired. In many conversations with Wall Street workers, I found a sympathetic understanding of the union's picket line. The UOPWA has a swell field to work in and should get dandy results.

Most of these workers are middle-class in background. A sizeable number are definitely wealthy, and got their jobs through "pull." You will often find \$14-a-week office boys whose fathers are stockholders in the corporation. These rich boys take the jobs to occupy their time; they don't need the money and spend half of it on the horses. So you find \$14 clerks riding in 1940 cars.

DISCRIMINATION RAMPANT

Other large firms take their employees from agencies. In such cases, they insert in the advertisement regularly "Chr." which bars Jews from consideration, or else they write "Ang-Sax" which excludes Catholics and Jews. Hardly any Jews work in Wall Street in any capacity, except in Jewish firms. And Negroes are completely barred from everything except the most menial, most degrading, and worst-paying jobs. Generally, even elevator operators are white. Jim Crow is everywhere. And you hear anti-Semitic remarks almost daily.

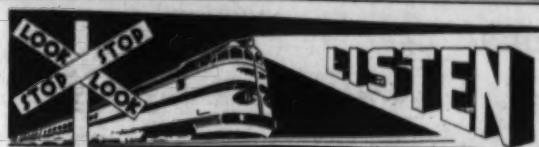
Although these Wall Street workers have not yet been won for progress and peace, it can be done, and small but substantial beginnings are being made. I found proof of this when a religious-minded bank clerk told me, "I heard that Communist Earl Browder on the radio last night. He knew what he was talking about all right. Sounded swell to me. I'm writing them to get some real facts about Communism. I sure think we've got to stay out of the war in Europe, and it looks like the Communists are the only ones trying to do it."

A Communist Wall Streeter.



Search Ruins for Dead: Searchers and rescue workers are shown here digging in wreckage to find victims of a bomb. The picture was taken

In London, but it might also have been taken in Berlin because it is the civilians of both countries who suffer most as the fight for empire goes on.



Weekly Column Devoted to Interests of Rail Labor

It Happened One Night In a Round House

This little tale of railroad blood-letting could also be entitled "Stall No. 13." To be sure, it is an unlucky number. But what greater bad luck could overtake any working man than to lose his job. To tell what occurred one night at the stall of the unlucky number, without a doubt, will prove that the boys who beheld a "Diesel Switcher" in place of a steam locomotive, had nothing to be happy about.

A fellow by the name of O'Malley happened to be foreman at 40th St. roundhouse of the C. J. in Chicago. It was no easy job he had, for some 75 engines, both of yard and transfer service, passed under the care of him and his gang of skilled and semi-skilled workmen every 24 hours. It was the custom for him every day to mark up on a large blackboard the different needs of each hissing engine that occupied the 13 stalls.

A Busy Engine House

One evening as the on-going night gang loitered around the big blackboard, O'Malley rushed out of his office with a full-length piece of chalk clutched in his big hand. He began marking up the needs of each locomotive on the line designating the stall which it occupied. In so doing he paid more than usual attention to the stall of the unlucky number. This was what O'Malley chalked up for Stall No. 13: "Renew jacket on boiler head; check steam gauge and freedom of valves; open and clean front end; wash out boiler; put five blocks of boiler-compound in tender tank."

There was a momentary pause in O'Malley's diminishing piece of chalk. The boiler-makers, the machinists, tinmiths and others whose duties it was to mend these engine ailments, looked at each other in faint amazement.

"Look out, O'Malley," yelled an overalled fellow, as the foreman again raised his chalk, "you'll get writer's cramp, you will!"

But Foreman O'Malley went on: "Fill driver-rod grease cups; check boiler flues; pack pony truck boxes; adjust tank brakes."

O'Malley paused again. He couldn't cram any more locomotive ailments on the blackboard line designating Stall No. 13. In his moment of not-to-grim hesitation, he tossed the chalk stub toward a pit, wheeled about and hurried out of the door into the hazy atmosphere of smoke, work and noise that always hangs over any busy engine house.

Gloom Surrounds First Streamlined Switcher

The gang of mechanics gathered up their tools and kits. In a few minutes a little caravan of tool-conveying trucks and burdened workers started toward Stall No. 13. A bad night's work was ahead. Of course that was what they were all there for, a full eight hours, and possibly some overtime thrown in at time-and-a-half.

The first workman at the stall was the boiler-maker, with air-gun in hand. After the blink of his eyes, he could at once see the irony of O'Malley's joke. The piece of machinery he beheld on wheels was neither locomotive, freight car, nor caboose. At first glance, it appeared like the hood of a giant automobile on a flat car. At one end was a roof curved over a little dinky cab for engineers. The cab within was a barren little space, devoid of all the hundred devices that go to make the steam locomotive the aspect of the complicated mechanical structure it is. The composure of skilled and semi-skilled workmen presently gathered around the hooded, dumb-looking mobile innovation that had come to displace the big six-wheeled switcher.

"Why, it has only two 8-wheel trucks," remarked a greasy fellow who was supposed to fill the driver-rod grease cups.

"Only as many wheels as the single tank of a steam switcher," added his helper.

"Looks like a job-killer to me!" shouted the hard-of-hearing boiler-maker.

No Boiler, No Coal, No Jobs

When Foreman O'Malley played his joke on the night roundhouse gang, it was late in 1938, or nearly two years ago. At that time the manufacturer of Diesel-powered switchers, whose plant is just west of Chicago at La Grange, Ill., gave the C. J. one such engine to be used for ninety days on trial. The grievance of two engineers in the cab was soon settled with the C. J., through the Brotherhoods. The firemen retained their place in the cab. They now report for work in a white shirt and light striped overalls. Instead of the customary heavy blue denim. There is no grease, no coal, no smoke. If the engineers are assigned to a 3-shift job, they relieve the off-going crew right at the industry where the work is performed for a 24-hour day. If they're on a transfer run, they get their streamlined switcher some distance from the crumbling old roundhouse. This is all very nice when you don't stop to ponder over all the skilled workers who have lost their jobs with this new mobile innovation, when you don't look over at the "dead track" and see the mounting number of dead steam locomotives, whose stacks are capped with a piece of sheet tin, whose ailments, once enumerated on the blackboard by jovial O'Malley, are no more.

'Dead Track' Spells Ruin to Jobs

Since the night of O'Malley's joke, the C. J. has Dieselized its switching power up to 35 per cent. It is not the only railroad in Chicago that has done so. None of the 28 roads entering Chicago has neglected to buy Diesel switchers. They all have "dead tracks," near their boarded-up roundhouses where abandoned steam power is being lined up and stored day by day. Just recently the C. J. had as many as 25 engines stored on its "dead track." And it is interesting to note on a Sunday or holiday, when switching power is cut to a minimum, how many Diesels stand coupled up like so many boxcars, respiring not one breath of sooty exhalation. None of O'Malley's skilled workers need attend them, keeping the fire braked and watching the water level in the boiler to prevent a burned crown sheet.

Must Reopen 6-Hour Demand

The effects of Diesel power on our employment can be seen on every hand. Brothers, look to the change in power on your own road. It is wiping out jobs right and left. The economy effected by the Diesel may seem incredible. But 80 per cent of this saving comes from our pockets. Even Daniel Willard, president of the B. & O. Railroad, was compelled to admit the truth of that fact. Not so long ago he publicly stated that 80 per cent of the savings in operating costs being made by the railroads would be at the expense of labor. The railroad workers are in a mood to do something about this threat to their jobs.

A good example has been set by the convention of B. & O. System Federation No. 30, held in Pittsburgh last May, which unanimously went on record for the 6-hour day, 5-day week with no reduction in pay. Other railroad organizations have drawn up resolutions urging their Grand Lodge officers to re-open the 6-hour demand. It is up to every Shop Craft local and Brotherhood lodge to do likewise. With such action by every railroad labor union in the country, we shall be able to cope with this menacing job-killer, the Diesel-powered engine.

(Next week: "6000 Men Electrified Out of Work." "Robbing a Cripple of His Job." "C. T. C." and others. Reprints of previous articles now available: "Hold Your Hat!" "The Rockets Come and the Backshop Goes;" "Champion of Them All." Send for a supply.)

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Capital Police Drop Leaflet Charge on 2

Protest Brings Admission That Arrest Was Unjustified

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—When the case of Gene Wallace and Morris Tepping, arrested Thursday for distributing leaflets between the Treasury and the White House, came up in police court yesterday, Assistant Corporation Counsel Dent failed to issue a complaint and ordered the court to return their bond.

Meanwhile, a delegation visited Inspector Edwards in charge of Metropolitan Police personnel to protest against the arrest of leaflet distributors.

The delegation, representing the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, called the arrests a violation of constitutional liberties and of the agreement signed on September 19, in which the District Commissioners and the Metropolitan Police specifically guaranteed the right to distribute leaflets in public places.

Members of the delegation were the Rev. Peyton Williams, Mrs. Clifford Durr, the Rev. Mr. deBorja, George Cadden, Frederick V. Field, Mrs. Sara Montgomery and Milton N. Kemnitz, Executive Secretary of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties.

Inspector Edwards admitted that the charge lodged against the leaflet distributors was unfounded, that persons have a right to distribute leaflets in the district and that fingerprinting and photographing of the accused by the Metropolitan Police was "unusual." He agreed to make an investigation of the case and requested the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties to supply him with all the facts.

Absentee Votes Deciding Missouri Governorship

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 10 (UP).—Unofficial returns, indicating absentee ballots from 52 of Missouri's 114 counties, showed a slight lead over Lawrence McDaniel, Democrat, in their race for election as Governor today.

Ex-Official Arrested

SEVILLE, Spain, Nov. 10 (UP).—Ernest Urdareanu, former Rumanian Court Chamberlain, was arrested last night and probably will be taken to Madrid.

Rumania's pro-Nazi government had asked for extradition of Urdareanu to face charges in connection with the suppression of the pro-Nazi Iron Guard organization in Rumania.

Urdareanu, 40, was born in Bucharest, Rumania, and was a member of the Iron Guard. He was arrested in Seville, Spain, where he was living under a false name. He was a former court chamberlain to King Carol II of Rumania. He was a member of the Iron Guard, a far-right, fascist organization in Rumania. He was arrested by Spanish authorities and is now being held in custody.



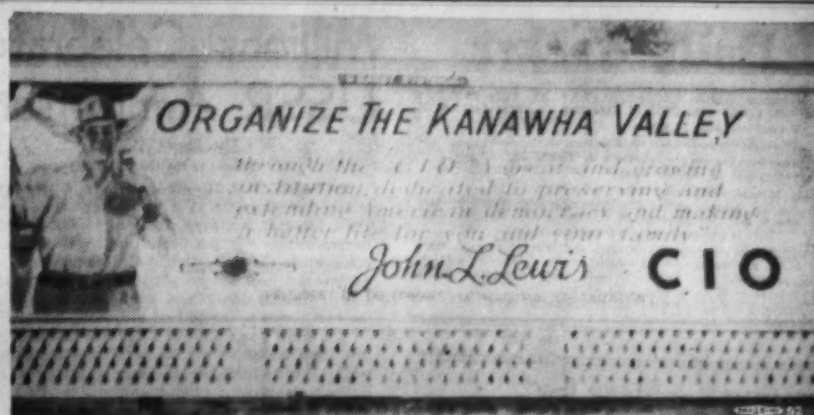
More than 100,000 men, women and children died as a result of fires and burns last year. This wanton destruction of human life and property, is often due to land-lords who refuse to retard firetraps and carelessness on the part of individuals.

Matches and smoking lead the list of causes of fire loss in 1939, the National Fire Protection Association announces. For the housewife who wants to protect her family and herself, the Association offers a list of suggestions which will help keep the frightful death figure considerably lower.

First thing for fire-fighting housewives to do is to clear out the rubbish and trash, old papers and rags, or whatnot that is around the house. That usually is done as part of the fall housecleaning, but it should be a year-around activity, so that rubbish does not accumulate to the extent that it is a potential fire hazard in the home.

Next thing on the fire-fighting housewives' program is to send for the furnace and electric repair man, or get friend husband on the job, to inspect electric wiring and equipment and furnaces, flues and chimneys. Defective electrical equipment or careless handling of it and defective or overheated chimneys, flues and stacks ranked third and fourth as causes of fire loss in 1939.

The housewife can co-operate with the members of the household by providing a ash trays designed with an eye to safety—the kind that are so deep a burning cigarette will not fall out of them onto the floor. A little water in a shallow ash tray, to put out a burning cigarette.



Telling the World: Visitors to West Virginia's Kanawha Valley are welcomed with this signboard put up by CIO unions in the area. District 50, United Mine Workers, is carrying on a big campaign throughout the Valley.

Parley Called To Curb Attack On Teachers

Conference Call Cites Double Threat in Slash in School Funds Plus Rapp-Coudert Move to Smash Union Organization

A conference meeting to initiate a protest against the attempt to curb educational facilities in New York State and to limit the civil rights of teachers by the Rapp-Coudert Investigating Committee, will be held Tuesday evening, Nov. 19, at 8 P. M., in the Hotel Pennsylvania, 33rd St. and Eighth Ave. Miss Rosalie Manning, President of the New York Conference for Inalienable Rights, announced today.

Those who called the meeting with the aid of the New York Conference include: Professor Franz Boas of Columbia University, Rev. W. Russell Bowie, Union Theological Seminary; Miss Betty Hawley, Vice President of the New York State Federation of Labor; Professor Robert S. Lynd of Columbia University; Rev. John Paul Jones of the Bay Ridge Presbyterian Church; Rev. Frederick K. Stamm of the Clinton Avenue Community Church; Rev. Frederick K. Stamm Mitchell of the Bank Street School.

CITES SCHOOL CUTS

In her announcement of the meeting, Miss Manning pointed out, "The recent slashes of thirteen million dollars from state aid to education by the New York State Legislature were followed by a Legislative investigation which has alarmed large groups of New York's citizens, and both A. F. of L. and CIO unions."

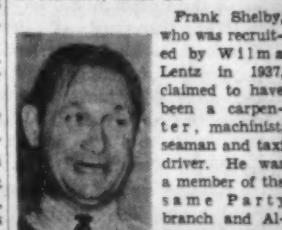
"The Rapp-Coudert Legislative Subcommittee has subpoenaed the membership lists of the Teachers Union and thereby set a precedent that may intimidate all trade unions. It simultaneously announced that it will propose a further reduction of twelve million dollars for state aid to education in the coming session of the Legislature. This meeting has been called to inform the people of New York of the seriousness and dangerous implications of the issues involved in this attack on their school system."

Among prominent New Yorkers who have already agreed to sponsor the meeting are:

Rabbi Michael Alper; Rev. Charles Austin, Church of All Nations; Professor Ruth Benedict.

Workers Enemies Exposed

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party has expelled from its ranks Wilhelm L. Lawless (alias Wilma Lents) and Frank Shelby. Wilhelm L. Lawless, alias Wilma Lents, claimed to have been a domestic worker and a textile worker. She joined the Party in 1935 and until recently was a member of Branch 1, 2nd A.D. (Section 31), New York County, and the Workers Alliance, Local 10.



Frank Shelby, who was recruited by Wilma Lents in 1937, claimed to have been a carpenter, seaman and taxi driver. He was a member of the same Party branch and Alliance local as Lents. He claimed to have been a member previously of the Taxi Drivers Union and the I.S.U.

In making these expulsions public, the C.P. warns all members and sympathizers to beware of these two persons, and to have no dealings with them.

Their description follows: Wilhelm L. Lawless (alias Wilma Lents): 58 years old, about 5 feet 6 inches tall, weighs about 200 pounds. Eyes small blue-gray and shiny. Hair brown streaked with gray. Round face, heavy jaw. Wide mouth. Large head (that size 24 or 25). Short arms. Wears glasses occasionally.

Frank Shelby: 40 years old. Height 5 feet 10 inches. Weight 170 pounds. Blue eyes. Hair dark blond. Nose long, slightly hunched. Flushed complexion. Drinks frequently.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1940

Setting the Stage for Another Mooney Frame-Up

Determined to carry through their revenge persecution of all fighters for peace and labor, the California authorities have extradited Sam Adams Darcy, Communist State Secretary of Eastern Pennsylvania.

This is plain and simple political persecution. The open-shoppers and the reactionary California officials set out to "get" Darcy as they have Earl Browder, William Wiener and other Communist leaders whose "crime" is their contributions to the democracy and welfare of the American people.

Darcy is to stand trial in California on the technical pretext of an alleged "irregularity" in his voting there in 1934. In other words, the officials have overlooked this "charge" for 6 years. Even Gov. Olson, who signed the extradition papers, has had to cast doubt on the charge, while Federal Judge George A. Welsh of Pennsylvania found that Darcy committed no criminal act. The California officials are setting the stage for another Mooney frame-up.

In this case constitutional safeguards of American citizens are being thrown aside in Hitler fashion. But as the National Committee of the Communist Party points out:

"The disregard of the constitutional rights of working class leaders is only the form, while the substance lies in the wholesale wave of attacks against trade unions under the anti-trust law, and against the civil rights and the economic interests of the people generally."

Already the Committee for People's Rights, with such distinguished Americans as Josephine Truslow Adams and Anna M. Pennypacker, have urged the release of Darcy in the name of democratic liberties. Clearly, the whole American people—particularly the trade unions—should protest this outrage. Wires and resolutions demanding Darcy's freedom and immediate bail should be sent to District Attorney Matthew Brady of San Francisco and to Gov. Culbert Olson.

Poletti Fears the Victory of Peace

It is to the shame of the Empire State that its lieutenant governor, Charles Poletti, joins the camp of the despicable Herbert Hoover in assailing the Soviet Union.

Mr. Poletti takes occasion to do so in a letter of congratulations to that anti-Semitic friend of the Christian Fronters, the Brooklyn Tablet.

Such is the logic of the championship of imperialism war. New York's lieutenant governor is a loud-mouthed proponent of "all aid to Britain," echoing approval of every step by Roosevelt into the war "against Hitlerism." Such an attitude carries him on into fear that a people's peace may be attained—an achievement which collaboration between the Soviet Republics and the United States would certainly bring to pass.

This attitude also carries him into co-operation with the pro-fascist camp in America, into admiration for those who have devoted their main energies to hailing attacks on the Jewish people.

For the last 23 years plenty of Polettis have assailed the Soviet Union. But the Land of Socialism has continued on its way of peace, working day and night to put a brake on the oncoming imperialist war, and then preserving the peace of its peoples and the limiting the orbit of war after its outbreak.

Today even the monopoly press admits that the triumph of the Spanish Republic would have gone far to prevent the present blood-bath of the peoples. When the Republic was struggling for its life, it was the Soviet Union alone which went to its aid. It was the pro-fascists like the Tablet, the present friends of Poletti, who set up the hue and cry against the lifting of the Spanish embargo, and upon their hands is the blood of the millions who have been slaughtered as a consequence.

Despite the Polettis, the American people are asking more and more: "Why not collaborate with the only great nation which has preserved the peace? Why not work for the peace of the world with that country which has devoted every moment of its history to the struggle against imperialist war?"

The people are finding the answer to these questions in the need for cooperation with the Land of Socialism. Let them move quickly to impress upon our government—now moving rapidly into the war—that it should proceed, through this friendship with the Soviet Union, to aid the achievement of peace.

Millions Celebrate USSR Anniversary

By Janet Weaver
(Special to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, Nov. 10.—Today is Nov. 8, the day after one of the biggest and most enthusiastic demonstrations Moscow has ever witnessed. But the Nov. 7 demonstration, did not really end yesterday at sundown when the last columns of demonstrators marched through Red Square. It carried over through the night, through today and will continue through tomorrow which is the last of the three-day holiday.

You can't stay inside on a day like this even though your feet might be a trifle sore from marching yesterday. Music from loud speakers on the street corners comes through your window and invites you to "come out and see the city." And the city is really something to see. You go out and then you don't want to come in again for the streets are literally filled with millions of laughing, singing people, young and old, and you become part of the joyous holiday crowd and dance in the squares like everybody else and buy ice cream even though a few snow flakes are falling and the air is rather chilly.

The kids don't want to go home even to eat and mothers break all bedtime rules and allow even the youngest to stay up an hour or two later. Each square is a carnival in itself, especially in the evening with strings of colored electric lights and big search lights and reflectors and thousands of scarlet banners.

LIKE TIMES SQUARE

I just came in after making a tour of the main squares in downtown Moscow. You can do this by taking a bus which passes through all the main squares, or else you can take your time and walk, and stop when you like which I did. Gorky street today is comparable only to Times Square on election night. Poor chauffeurs must have worn out the horns of their cars today because the pedestrians weren't exactly at fault—even the wide sidewalks simply can't hold all the people.

You see the soft blue glow of the big klieg lights even before you reach Manege Square bordering the Kremlin wall which is gay with thousands of young people dancing and singing. Sverdlov Square is brilliantly lit and simply jammed with people. It is impossible to get near the stage where a concert is going on. In front of the Bolshoi Theatre is a big panel depicting the brotherhood of all the peoples of the USSR—this is the theme of the decorations of the Square. Looking at the crowds of people, it is as if this painting had come to life for you see practically every nationality of the Soviet Union represented here dancing and making merry together.

Pushkin Square is one of the most beautiful, especially at night, with a sculptured figure of a worker holding a five pointed star, known by every New Yorker who was at the World's Fair, shining on top of a tall obelisk in the center of the square. Hundreds of small red flags around the base of the obelisk flutter in the wind and look even redder in the bright light.

FOUR ORCHESTRAS

Around this obelisk is a sort of Hall of Fame with portraits of famous Soviet people, aviators, scientists, military men, theatre people, artists and writers, and people crowd around looking at the pictures.

There are at least four orchestras playing on this square. People form circles around each orchestra and in the middle of the circles young people dance. On one corner you see modern fox trots and waltzes. Another has a Red Army band playing and two couples are doing folk dances much to the delight of the on-lookers.

The square is crowded but nobody minds if you bump into him—there is a friendly atmosphere everywhere.

At one end of the square is a big stage and in back of it are buses belonging to one of the big Moscow plants.

Through the windows you see girls in Ukrainian costumes preparing for a program of dances.

Although the huge crowd is gathered around the stage I manage to get close enough to read the holiday program which is printed on the bulletin board: the program begins at 12 noon and 6 P.M. on the 8th and 9th, it says, and includes numbers by various amateur groups from the Moscow conservatory and jazz orchestras, a drama group from the factory "First of May," the Uzbek Studio of the State theatrical institute, the central club of chauffeurs, the actors of the Kamerny Theatre and many others.

Further up the square a pleasant looking woman is telling a group of children about various birds, fish, snakes, which she has on display.

Nearby is a section for children with various games and youngsters are trying to toss a ring into a figure on the board and thus win a prize.

Around the square are stands selling fruits, drinks, ice cream, sweets—and everybody eats because everybody else is eating and because it is the thing to do on such a holiday.

It is impossible to fully describe the joyous spirit of the millions on Moscow's streets today or to describe the variety of programs being presented on the squares including every type of music, drama, and dancing with the best known professionals and innumerable amateur groups from Moscow trade unions.

At the same time practically every trade union club, every school and institution has its own entertainment or concert on one of the holiday evenings and all the theatres are crowded.

The people on the streets, and squares, in the theatres and clubs, are the same people who yesterday summed up the results of their year's work in a mighty demonstration, the same people who created the magnificent military machines we saw thundering through Red Square, the same people who this year increased the output of industry by 11 per cent as compared with last year.

MASS DEMONSTRATIONS THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

MOSCOW, Nov. 9 (IGN).—On Nov. 7, the Soviet people demonstrated their might and consolidation around the Bolshevik Party. More than 1,600,000 working people demonstrated in Moscow.

In Leningrad, cradle of the Revolution, 1,300,000 people participated in the demonstration.

Seventy thousand marched in Kishinev. Simultaneous demonstrations took place in every town and village of the liberated regions and at the frontier posts along the Danube and Pruth.

In Baku nearly half a million persons participated in the demonstration and 250 aeroplanes in the air display.

In Riga 275,000 took part in the demonstration. For the first time the working people of Latvia together with the fraternal peoples of the whole Soviet Union freely celebrated the anniversary of the October Revolution.

Seventy-five thousand persons demonstrated in Tallinn. The October celebrations on Victory Square were opened by the parade of units of the Red Army and the Red Banner Baltic Fleet. The parade was reviewed by Commander of the Red Banner Baltic Fleet, Vice-Admiral Tributs. One hundred and fifty aeroplanes participated in the air display.

In Lvov more than 300,000 participated in the demonstration and 150 planes in the air parade.

In Byelostok 75,000 persons demonstrated. In Czernowitz 85,000 persons came out onto the streets as 100 planes flew over the city in an air parade.

23 YEARS



Freeing of Brazilian People's Leader Is Victory for All Anti-Imperialists

By John Little

Rodolpho Ghioi, outstanding Communist leader of the sister Republic of Argentina, has recently been released from prison and received in Buenos Aires amidst great enthusiasm, according to a telegram sent to Earl Browder.

It is with great joy that the American people together with the revolutionary and anti-imperialist movement of this hemisphere welcome back into its ranks this well known Latin American leader.

Ghioi, who was arrested in Brazil at the end of 1935, together with Arthur Ewert, Luiz Carlos Prestes and many other Brazilian leaders. For five years he languished in the infamous prison island of Fernando de Noronha in the Atlantic Ocean. Ghioi again takes his rightful place in the leadership of the Argentinian Communist Party and in the movement for the liberation of the oppressed peoples of South America. This is of greatest importance, particularly now, when the present imperialist war is engulfing in its flames country after country and when American imperialism in its thirst for conquest and aggrandizement is tightening its grip over Latin America.

FOUGHT BETRAYERS

Ghioi, son of an Italian immigrant, has since his teens taken an active part in the struggle of his people and country for liberation from the yoke of Anglo-American imperialism. In his early youth he joined the Socialist Party. In 1919 he organized and led the fight in the ranks of the Socialist Party against the bankrupt and reactionary policies of the Second International and particularly against its imperialist war program.

With dauntless energy he led the opposition in the Socialist Party for the true principles of socialism and internationalism, a fight which culminated in the formation of the Communist Party of Argentina, of which he is one of the founders.

Equipped with the theory of Marxism-Leninism he later led the opposition within the Communist Party of Argentina against the opportunist policies of the Penelon clique which was in its leadership. In 1928 these enemies of the working class were expelled from the ranks of the Communist Party. As a result of his outstanding leadership he was elected General Secretary of the Argentinian C.P. and occupied that position until the time of his arrest in Brazil.

His courage and striking working class intellectual capacity made him one of the most prominent figures in Argentinian political life. He is considered with pride by Latin American Communists, as one of the most capable Marxist theoreticians of South America.

UNITED ANTI-IMPERIALISTS

In all these years of devotion and hard work for the emancipation of his people he strived for the establishment of the closest bonds between the anti-imperialist movements of Latin America as one of the guarantees for the successful development of the struggle for the agrarian and anti-imperialist revolution in these countries.

It was an expression of this solidarity and unity between the peoples of these two great neighboring countries that Ghioi went to



RODOLPHO GHIOI

Brazil during the heights of the revolutionary upsurge that swept Brazil during 1930-35, to lend his vast revolutionary experience.

Discontent existed in Brazil against the concessions being made by Vargas to the foreign enterprises and his support to the Integralists (fascist party). There was deep discontent over the miserable living standards. Brazil is one of the largest and richest countries in the world and has forty-seven million inhabitants, yet such a well known Brazilian as Bellario Penna, writes as follows in describing the mass of human misery prevalent:

"Thirty million human beings without earthly possessions are dying slowly from hunger, syphilis and malarial diseases."

A recent statistical survey made in the city of Pernambuco established the fact that 58 per cent of the entire population of this region dies before reaching the age of 30 years.

Enormous unrest prevailed in all parts of Brazil. A wave of strikes developed throughout the entire country. The Brazilian people were expressing their disposition to fight for their rights to live as human beings and to liberate the country from the yoke of imperialism and from that of the bourgeois-landowner puppets of foreign capital.

It was at this time and under these conditions that the National Liberation Alliance was formed with Luiz Carlos Prestes as its honorary chairman. The National Liberation Alliance represented for the first time in Brazil the unification of all the anti-imperialist, anti-fascist and progressive forces of Brazil. Among them was the Brazilian Communist Party and the Brazilian Confederation of Labor. Within a short time the National Liberation Alliance with sections in all States, became the banner of struggle for the liberation of the people of Brazil.

In the beginning of 1935, fearing the rising indignation of the masses, the so-called National Security Act was passed granting unlimited power to Vargas. This was immediately followed by the outlawing of the National Liberation Alliance, the Confederation of Labor and other organizations. Mass arrests, violence and terrorism were daily occurrences.

The resistance of the Brazilian

people against all these provocations and in defense of their Constitutional rights culminated in an armed movement in November, 1935. This movement of the people was ruthlessly crushed by the armed forces of the government with thousands of political prisoners jamming the jails and penal camps. "Special Tribunals" appointed by Vargas began to function. Luiz Carlos Prestes, the beloved leader of the Brazilian people was brought to "trial" and together with large numbers of political prisoners were given heavy sentences. With the imprisonment of Prestes, came the end of democracy in Brazil.

Events began to develop with express speed. In November, 1937 Vargas with the co-operation of the Integralists abolished the right of suffrage, the Constitution as well as the National Congress, and established a "New State" with a "New Corporative Constitution." Later, at the beginning of 1938, a frustrated palace coup d'état was organized by a disaffected faction of the Integralists against Vargas.

United States imperialism continues to play today an important role in Brazilian national political life, with greater and greater concessions being rung from its already pauperized national economy. At the same time, sharp contradictions continue to make themselves felt between USA, Britain, Germany and Japanese imperialism.

This in turn has its repercussions among the different groups of Vargas' followers that are in one way or another connected with the various foreign interests. The recent news published in the press concerning the U. S. A. negotiations for naval and military bases in the Northern part of Brazil, specifically in Para where the Ford empire is located, has caused further discontent and indignation throughout the length and breadth of Brazil. The Brazilian people realize that the granting of these bases represents further enslavement and subjugation by Yankee imperialism. They are becoming aware of its consequences to the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of Brazil. It will be the first time in Brazilian history since its independence from Portugal that Brazilian soil will become an outpost for a foreign country.

Brazilian reaction under imperialist pressure is attempting to bring Prestes on "trial" again. This time the attempted frame up is for a "murder" committed by the police department in 1936 when Prestes was already in jail incommunicado and under the most brutal terror.

The people of the USA should express their strongest solidarity with the Brazilian people and give their full support in seeing to it that this "new crime" that is being perpetrated against Luiz Carlos Prestes be foiled.

The freedom of Rodolpho Ghioi represents a real victory for the peoples of the Americas. As Earl Browder stated in his cable to Ghioi, upon his release:

"Inspired by your freedom we will redouble our efforts to continue the fight for the freedom of Luiz Carlos Prestes and reassure you of our determination to struggle alongside of the people of Latin America for their complete independence."

100 Percent Union by Louis F. Budenz

"KEEP AMERICA AT PEACE!" will hum out above the whirr of the machinery in many a union shop this Armistice Day. Silence will come in many places, over the busy men and "belts" and dynamos, for one minute or for two. They are moments dedicated to the dead; they can be also occasions for vows by the living.

"Keep America at peace!" From word heard among the machine and electrical workers of the CIO, there will be an enforced quiet for two minutes in a number of their shops in the New York region today.

The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America in this area has taken advantage of the occasion to insist that peace be won by a stop to all measures that lead us deeper into the war.

From out of the silence there shall come forth loud thunder, in the message from these workers to the White House—saying that the Wilsonian moves into the war must halt.

Is not this a fitting commemoration of those who died—died so utterly in vain—on the blood-soaked fields of Flanders and of France?

The thought that has prompted this move is one that designates the union originating it as one which thinks of the entire welfare of its membership.

Imperialist war hurries on a war against the conditions of the workers in the warring lands. The electrical and machine workers of the CIO have been alert to this grave danger. They have coupled their insistence upon an end to moves toward war with an equally strong demand that the gains of the workers be free from all interference.

"THE CHAMP"—"THE CHUMP"

Even now, the cracking down on the working people by the war-bent Roosevelt administration becomes more and more ominous. The long-awaited campaign to organize Ford's has been struck at by the White House with the scandalous presentation of the \$122,000,000 airplane contract to the Hitler-bemadled enemy of the unions, who is also the chief violator of the National Labor Relations Act.

If Mr. Willkie entitled Mr. Roosevelt "The Champ" in a playful Tweedledee-Tweedledum way, there are a number of vacillating trade union leaders who can best upon themselves the label of "The Chump" for being beguiled into shouting for Roosevelt.

As about Ben Adhem among these is R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers. For his loyalty to Roosevelt, there has now come the reward—in a sharp, reeling blow between the eyes to the auto workers.

Did not Sidney Hillman, Mr. Roosevelt's advance man and drummer, tell their convention in St. Louis that they would have to "sacrifice" as he praised the profiteer Knudsen?

Now comes this one more notice to the auto workers that they have been double-dealt by the smiling Roosevelt. Is this not sufficient to flit the workers on their guard still more—to make them realize fully that the Roosevelt who advances imperialism war is also the Roosevelt who undermines their union?

If any further warning is required of the union-smashing aims of the Morgan-manned "defense" machinery, a copy of an alleged secret clause in the "defense" contracts brims full of proof.

A DANGEROUS CLAUSE

This clause has come through the mails to the Daily Worker, and we have reason to believe that it is authentic.

Open your eyes wide as you read this specification in Section "C" of the contracts:

"The contractor agrees that he will refuse to employ, or if already employing shall forthwith discharge from employment and exclude from the plant, factory or site of the work and/or materials covered by this contract, any person or persons designated by the Secretary of the Navy for cause as undesirable to have access to work and/or materials for the Navy Department."

Scan those words over once more—and you will get hotter under the collar every minute.

What does that clause bring about in the life of the shops? It puts any and every active union man in danger of immediate and secretive discharge, because his discharge has been "designated" by the Secretary of the Navy!

The unions have a duty to inquire publicly and vigorously about this alleged provision. The easy road for discrimination on a wholesale basis which it allows, secretly and subterfugeously, can be noted at a glance.

To put into the hands of the Secretary of the Navy the right to fire men all through the country is the setting up of a dictatorship over the lives and bread of the workers.

ARMISTICE DAY AND PEACE

It is bad under any circumstances. It is worse, when we observe who is decorating the present cabinet seat of the Navy. This gentleman is Col. Frank Knox, dependent of Gen. Charles Dawes whose anti-union Minute Men of America still are remembered bitterly by the workers of the country. It was this Col. Knox who led the battle for the passage of the anti-union Lantz Bill in the Illinois legislature last year.

To place the fate of active union men in the hands of this union-smasher is tantamount to betrayal of the people's welfare.

From every quarter the winds of war propaganda blow up dangerous hurricanes for the unions. Armistice Day affords an opportunity to these unions to build stronger their campaign against involvement in the war—since that is a foundation stone for the preservation of their organizational life and the conditions they have won.

More and more labor organizations affiliated to the American Peace Mobilization movement will assure more and more unions laying the grounds for a successful struggle forward for their living standards and their homes.

Lynched! Some Notes for Author Of an Unwritten Novel

By Nancy Blake

A young Negro talks with his friends in front of the barber shop. "There comes Doris Rhodes, boys," he says. The policeman, hearing the remark, stops.

"What did you say?" he asks.

Thornton hesitates a moment, then speaks. "I said, 'There comes Mr. Rhodes, boys.'"

The officer curses him and accuses him of falling to say, "Mr. Thornton admits it, whereupon, the policeman knocks him down with a blackjack and then starts to lead him toward the jail. Thornton tries to break loose but a crowd which has gathered turns him back with flying fists. Near the jail door he makes a second attempt to escape. Five shots are fired at him from the growing mob, but he breaks through and keeps running—about three-quarters of a mile into the open fields. He has to pause now and then to wipe the blood from his face. The mob gains on him and finally in sheer exhaustion he gives himself up into their hands. They shove him in a truck and drive on into the swamp. Shortly gunshots bark through the silence of the open country.

Only 25 minutes have elapsed since Jesse Thornton talked with his friends in town. Now, the mob returns from the swamp and captures Jesse's wife. They keep her out in the woods all night, terrifying her so that she refuses to speak to anyone.

Discover Body of 'Unidentified Negro'

Four days later, Stephen Thompson, fishing in the Patuxent River, sees a flock of vultures on the shore. He finds them feasting on the dead body of Jesse Thornton. He reports his discovery to town officials. The local papers announce that the body of an unidentified Negro was found in the river.

This occurred in America in 1940. In the state of Alabama on June 22.

Seven Americans have been lynched this year, four Negroes, two white men and one white woman. The three white people were beaten to death by the Ku Klux Klan. One of the Negroes, Elbert Williams, was murdered by a mob in Brownsville, Texas, because he led a group of Negroes to register for the November elections. These are brutal and unforgettable violations of the law or of our land as outlined in the 13th, 14th and 15th amendments of our Constitution. None of those responsible for them have been punished by state or federal action.

In Canton, Miss., on May 3, 1939, Joe Rodgers was tortured with hot irons and shot after an argument with a lumber foreman in which he protested a wage-cut of \$5.50 for the rent of a company shack. In 1939 there were five lynchings.

Lynching Goes Underground

These figures for the last two years, reported by the NAACP and other sources, cover only the "authenticated" lynchings. Meanwhile the number of un-reported, so-called "quiet" lynchings has been increasing. At least twenty of them occurred in 1939. According to a report sponsored by Senators Wagner and Capper, "Sentiment is growing against lynching. Agitation for state and federal laws gives pause to the lynching crowd. Lynching, they say, must go on, but it must be done quietly so as not to attract attention. . . . In some lonely swamp a small body of men do the job formerly done by a vast howling, blood-thirsty mob composed of men, women and children. This is the new and dangerous method devised by those who seek to rule by terror and intimidation."

Terror and intimidation—lynch law—for generations these have served "those who seek to rule" the South. They fan the fire of racial intolerance in order to divide the ranks of Negro and white labor and make difficult our unionization and organization for our common welfare.

More than 5,000 persons have been lynched in America since 1882. One quarter of the victims have been white people. In 96.2 per cent of the lynchings nothing has been done to apprehend or punish the murderers. In the seven years between 1939 and 1940 there have been 100 lynchings—more than one a month.

Many of us have been told that lynchings are a spontaneous reaction against attacks by Negroes on white women. This is false; only a small proportion of persons lynched are even accused of rape—about one-sixth in more than 40 years. More often, the murdered victim may not have committed any crime, or only a minor offense. For any crime whatsoever the accused is entitled to fair trial by the courts; moreover, Article 14 of our Constitution provides that no "State shall deprive any person of life, liberty or property without due process of the law, nor deny to any person within jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws." We must look behind the alleged reasons to find the cause and purposes of lynchings.

From the days of slavery to the present when the Negro is made to accept lower wages than the white man, Southern economy has been based on getting the cheapest possible labor supply. It takes force to accomplish this, as we well know,

Red-Baiting: The New Racket

George Seldes in New Book Exposes Enemies of Labor

By Ernest Moorer

None of George Seldes' books was ever more opportune than his latest, "Witch Hunt: the Technique and Profits of Red-Baiting." (Modern Age Books, \$2.50).

At a time when reaction—now in desperate earnest—is poised for the onslaught against all progressive forces, this book puts under scrutiny reaction's most effective weapon. Of, by and for Big Business, red-baiting stands revealed in this great book as a big business in itself—one which measures its success in any retarding, however slight, of the people's struggle for a better life and one which measures its profits, like any other big business, in dollars and cents.

Encyclopedia On Red-Baiting

It is an encyclopedia of the ways and means of red-baiting. In his own summary of the volume Seldes says:

"It should be obvious from the foregoing massing of evidence that: '1. Red-baiting is itself a big business. . . ."

"2. Red-baiting is a powerful weapon of big business. . . ."

"3. Red-baiting is also a political weapon. It is so powerful that it helped Hitler to power, obtained \$300,000,000 in loans from Morgan, Dillon Read, etc., for Mussolini; became the main excuse for the Hitler-Mussolini-Franko-Mikado Axis. . . ."

"4. Red-baiting is chiefly conducted for profit. The profits may be paid in egoistic satisfaction, in the greatest power any man ever held, in psychiatric coin sometimes; but mainly it is paid in dollars and cents. . . ."

"5. The biggest red-baiters in America are the members of the chambers of commerce, the National Association of Manufacturers, the Associated Farmers, the Liberty League and other purely commercial organizations, who red-bait to preserve their wealth, the system which makes their holdings secure, the status quo of Big Money. . . ."

"6. Red-baiting is almost universally accomplished by and is a screen for, labor-baiting, anti-Semitism, anti-Catholicism, and sometimes anti-Masonry and lynching hysteria. . . ."

"7. Red-baiters made the CIO their main target for several years; in this they had the cooperation of the American press, many of whose workers are CIO men of the American Newspaper Guild. . . ."

"8. Red-baiting is powerful enough to capture the control of a nation and ridiculous enough to stop the use of red flags on dangerous highways (as in Salinas, California). . . ."

"9. Red-baiting is one of the important forces in present day America."

Characterizes People's Enemies

Seldes gives us a characterization of red-baiting as succinct as any writer has ever seen: "Red-baiting is the hallmark of all who oppose the attempts of the American people to secure a more equitable distribution of the wealth their hands and brains produce." It is a characterization that stands as well for the posturing labor-faker or the pompous and paid-for head of a university who employs its methods and receives its wages."

Across the pages of this book march again most of the sinister figures who were familiar to us all when they had their day of days in court, who we may meet again in ambush along the highways and battlefields of human progress as well as others who done their dirty little jobs and are no longer useful to their employers. This book charts their way from their origin to their proper place as cogs in the machine of Big Business red-baiting. They are all here.

Ralph M. Easley, cunningly cultivating connections with the Matthews Wills of the labor movement; Mrs. Elizabeth Dilling of the "hateful fringe" but useful nonetheless, George E. Sokolsky and the embarrassing predicament he found himself in when his paycheck from the N. A. M. was exposed, J. B. Matthews who found in red-baiting a means to wreak vengeance personal enemies and business competitor, Father Coughlin, Martin Dies and a host of others, great and small.

At Capone, Super-Patriot

Did you know that Al Capone found red-baiting useful when he was fighting to keep outside of prison? You will when you read this book. Did you know that a mother here in New York had her children taken away from her by the clever use of red-baiting in a custody case? The story is told in detail.

Of greatest interest to this reader was the opening chapter which Mr. Seldes calls "Personal History: Marshal Foch and Woodrow Wilson." Here Mr. Seldes, with considerable charm, tells us the intimate story of the creation of present-day red-baiting when the heads of the victorious governments in the world

war met with their generals and brass hats to map the new era of "peace and democratic freedom" but instead devoted most of their efforts to ways and means of putting a check-rein on the growth of the world's first Soviet Republic. It was just about the greatest story on earth, but at the time it had little or no meaning to Seldes or the other press representatives who followed Wilson's triumphal march through Europe and the deliberations at Versailles. This Seldes cheerfully acknowledges.

In conclusion, Seldes puts a proper new emphasis on red-baiting in a period when the "powers that be" have apparently determined that the nation must be driven to war. Of the present period he writes:

Urges Vigilance to Protect Liberties

"Signs appeared in ordinary commercial factories telling the workmen to shut up. There was but to question why, there was but to

work and work for low wages and say nothing while big business again took advantage of the war situation to make enormous profits. . . ."

Nor does Mr. Seldes fail to place responsibility: "Finally, at the end of May, 1940, President Roosevelt, whose administration had been one of the chief victims of the Dies red-baiting committee and who had denounced it frequently, suddenly endorsed it. . . . Up to now it had been 'shoddy'; now Mr. Roosevelt told his press conference the extent of subversive activities could be found in the Dies Committee reports."

And in the end Mr. Seldes admonishes us to full vigilance lest we see our liberties disappear before red-baiting, with the added advantage of war hysteria. He reminds us of an 80-year old decision of the United States Supreme Court:

"The Constitution of the United States is a law of rulers and people, equally in war and peace, and covers with the shield of its protection all classes of men. . . . No doctrine is more pernicious than that any of its great provisions can be suspended during the great exigencies of government."

B'klyn Museum Shows History of Man's Skills

The first comprehensive show of the season in the gallery of special exhibitions at the Brooklyn Museum, called "Art Finds a Way," is planned to demonstrate the skills developed by people through the ages. It is now open to the public and will extend through January 2. Nearly all of the material used is from the Museum's large ethnological collections in charge of Dr. Herbert J. Spinden, who is arranging the exhibition and for which he has prepared a thirty-two-page handbook with ten illustrations.

THE STAGE

"Give It Your Personal Applause"—Worshiper Negro Playwrights Co. presents "The World's BIG WHITE FOG."

Lincoln Theatre, 1511 St. Louis Ave. Eves. 8:45-10:15, \$1.10, \$1.60, \$2.10. Thurs. & Sun.—\$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00. Benadict: Federated Theat. Serv.—LA. 4-1129

MOTION PICTURES

CHICAGO, ILL.

TODAY!

MIDWEST PREMIERE

Latest Soviet Film

"The Great Beginning"

STUDIO THEATRE

7 E. Van Buren — Near Michigan



—Drawing by ELLIS

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ANNOUNCEMENT

ADVANCE ORDERS FOR MOTHER BLOOR'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY

'We Are Many'

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PRICE \$2.25

News, Views, Gossip Of the Film Capital

By Charles Glenn

HOLLYWOOD.—Fascism is a horrid word, but it's worse when you see it in action at Hollywood and Vine.

This much publicized and be-glamoured spot is the favorite loafing place of many of our bit and feature players "between pictures," i.e., waiting for a job. It's a rather pleasant spot where you can meet

all the others in your profession and "shoot the breeze" about the job you just finished or the one you go into tomorrow; or where you can talk about the old days in vaudeville.

To make a long story sordid, these men are filling in a day which, otherwise, might be quite boring. They talk about everything in the world. Generally, you can see them in small parties in any film. Hollywood and Vine is the center of their world and they bother no one.

Caught in A Draft

Right now they find this part of their world jerked out from under them. Hollywood police boast that they're "cracking down."

Several of these men have been approached by the Hollywood cops with demands that they show their draft registration cards. Those who don't have cards, age notwithstanding, are made to show identification and their names are turned in at police headquarters for "checking."

It's a mild sort of terror. The first "approach" doesn't, by any means, negate a second. The idea is to "break up the loafers on the Boulevard." The check-up on draft registration is secondary.

In the war which Wall Street knows is just around the corner, as of today, the cultural resources of America are in the tender hands of Nelson Rockefeller. It's an indication of the way the wind is blowing for Rockefeller's big job is to cement relations in the cultural field between North and South America.

The "cement" used will probably be a mixture of blood (North and South American) and sand (South American). There is to be little voluntary enlistment in Rockefeller's cultural crusade because he has enlisted the aid of Karl Ricketts, former chief of the United Press, and Don Francisco, president of Lord and Thomas advertising agency. They will draft movie, radio and news policies. These policies will be followed by all, or else.

Mr. Francisco, as head of Lord and Thomas on the West Coast, made himself quite a name in his warfare against the people of California in the interest of the notoriously Fascist citrus growers' associations. Mr. Rockefeller's culture is in safe, safe hands.

I ran into a friend on the Boulevard the other day who said, "Don't you ever get tired of writing about war films? I mean, doesn't it not pleasure."

And then, there's the fact that the major companies think conscription is funny. Appealing to the proverbial American sense of humor and showing America that there are funny things about Army life. Universal and Columbia are both scheduling comedies on training camp life. Where's your sense of humor?

And then, 20th Century-Fox is going to make a conscription picture "Rise and Shine." The patriotism of the Westwood Studio didn't keep it from bitterly (and successfully) fighting the Screen Office Employees Guild. And, for the public, 20th-Fox is weeping that it "lost" over a million dollars in the last 39 weeks. Which gives some sort of support to whispers that there will be wage cuts and payroll slashes at 20th as soon as possible.

No writing such news isn't exactly pleasant. But our aim is truth, not pleasure.

Apology to My Little Girl

My little one, when I am away from you Believe me I've been busy, not playing bridge Or sipping tea or gossip mongering I've been busy thinking and doing and working just for you.

For you, I lift my voice too along with the Multitudinous others black and white in this Constant cry against oppression.

For you, in rain or snow, in sleet or fog I walk determinedly on the picket line of life, Demanding bread, demanding jobs and homes, Protesting war; beseeching peace.

For you I proudly bear these bruises Lashed upon me by the relentless whips Of the oppressors of the people's progress.

For you, my little one, I work untiringly Doing what surely must be done, For you and the many other ones like you, For the hungry, for the homeless, For the little ones who die of dread disease.

For you in face of all I'll stand my ground I'll make no confusion twixt wrong and right, Twixt those few who have and all who haven't. I'll stand my ground; I won't turn back.

For you I give of mind, of body of self, of thought of life

To create for you a better world. So, my little one, when I am away from you Believe me, I've been busy, not playing bridge.

M. T.

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Soloist



Arthur Rubinstein will play the Beethoven Piano Concerto No. 4 in G major with the New York Philharmonic Symphony Orchestra Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon, November 16 and 17.

The Pinch Hitter

• Monday Morning Musings
• Horses, Trojan and Otherwise

By Bill Newton

Monday morning musings:

The "400" turned out in full force for the horse show at Madison Square Garden. I didn't get around to seeing the spectacle this year, but I understand all the best Trojan horses were there.

Even in that atmosphere, it's interesting to note that the best riding was done by teams from Mexico, Chile, and Cuba—the three most progressive nations south of the border. That couldn't have been too pleasing to the horsey set.

And speaking of horses, if not sports, it develops according to New Masses, that the pro-Roosevelt column that ran in PM signed by "Paul Revere II" was written by the well-known patriot, Walter Winchell. Evidently, our present-day "Revere," with his pro-British propaganda, rides a horse of a different color than the great Paul of Revolutionary days.

Knock or a Boost?

One of my two steady readers (both are young ladies, which is extremely confusing) informs me that my column is quite interesting, even to people who don't know much about sports.

Now what I want to know is: Is that a knock or a boost?

Saturday's games more or less ran true to form, and so did your correspondent. I called 12 out of 22, with one tie. If anyone wants to figure out the percentages, he's welcome. I don't have the nerve. It took all the courage I had to select 'em in the first place. I wonder how that Rodney gets away with it . . .

Al Stillman wants to know if there's any truth to the rumor that Joe DiMaggio is being traded to the Phillies. If there is, I haven't heard about it. Al.

The Great Little

One of the things you sometimes dream about is Lou Little as coach at one of those Big Nine schools with a world of material, say Ohio State.

Saturday's game against Wisconsin demonstrates what I mean. Here was Columbia, outmanned and outweighed, making the Badger line look sick with its precise, hard-charging play. Here was a game Lion team, no match in manpower for a bulky Wisconsin outfit drilled in deception by the clever Harry Stuhldreher, nevertheless taking advantage of every break to snatch victory from the fires.

Little works wonders with perennially undermanned Columbia. The memorable Lion eleven that smeared Stanford in the Rose Bowl several years ago certainly was not a great team, but it overcame an outstanding one because of its precise play, its never-say-die spirit, its alertness. And those qualities count for a great deal; they're the key to more than one "upset" victory.

Offhand, you would have said that the Lions stood little chance against Wisconsin Saturday, comparing the personnel and the records of the two squads. Yet so definite have the "Little-inspired" qualities become in Columbia teams that the Badgers were the slightest of favorites.

What that Little could do in greener pastures! . . .

And the Great Bruce

When they talk about great backs this year, I hope nobody forgets Bruce Smith, Minnesota ace whose 80-yard dash upset Michigan Saturday.

Smith's star has been overcast, even in the Middle West, not only by Tom Harmon, Don Scott, of Ohio State; Paskvan, of Wisconsin; Hursh, of Indiana; DeCorconvit, of Northwestern; Breyline, of Purdue, and others, but by teammate George Franck.

Franck undoubtedly is a fine back, but how are you going to ignore the playing of Smith in the two most crucial games for the Golden Gophers, Northwestern and Michigan? More than any other back on the Minnesota squad, it is Bruce who has been the spark of the glorious Gopher record.

Smithy is high in my books.

"... all really well -- informed people read the



Daily Worker

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RESORT GUIDE

IF YOU NEED REST come to Avondale Farm, Ulster Park, N. Y. \$12.50 per week, special rates by the month. Also reservations are taken for Christmas holidays.

Dodgers Clip Redskins, 16-14; Giants Bow

Parker and Cafego Sparkle in Upset; Baugh Sets Record

Slingin' Sammy Completes 23 Passes for New Mark as Redskins' Unbeaten Streak Is Ended Before 32,000

In a superb struggle, the dashing Dodgers overcame the Washington Redskins, 16-14, at Ebbets Field yesterday as passes filled the air.



JOCK SUTHERLAND

Giants Lose To Rams, 13-0; Drop to Third

The New York Giants, miffing a golden opportunity to move back into the fight for the eastern championship of the National Football League, dropped a 13 to 0 decision to the Cleveland Rams before a crowd of 23,614 at the Polo Grounds yesterday.

It was the first shutout the Giants suffered at home since they were whitewashed by the Detroit Lions in 1936. With the Washington Redskins, division leaders, losing their first game of the season to the Brooklyn Dodgers, the defeat dropped the Giants down to third place in the Eastern Division and left them with only a mathematical chance of winning the Eastern crown for a third successive year.

The Giants, with three of their most potent backs put out of commission by injuries, pushed the Rams all over the lot but the Cleveland boys were wide awake when the breaks came.

The Rams' first opportunity came in the second period when Tuffy Leemans, the best back on the field today, pitched a pass from his own 45-yard line intended for Leland Shaffer. Out of the pack rose Vic Spadaccini, former Minnesota star. Vic gathered the ball in on his own 40, darted to his left and was off on a 60-yard touchdown dash. Chet Adams missed the try for point.

The next break came in the final period. Kay Eakin tried a pass from the Rams' 46-yard stripe and again Spadaccini caught the ball. This time Vic raced back to the Giant 38. On the next play Parker laid a long, looping pass which Jim Benton caught on the Giant 20. Johnny Drake hammered the middle of the Giant line and was dropped on the six-inch marker. On the next play Johnny banged over for a score. Spadaccini kicked the point and that was the ball game. The Giants never got closer to a touchdown than the Ram 14-yard line. That drive came early in the third quarter.

In the first period, the Giants lost the services of Ward Cuff, who was taken to a hospital what was feared to be a spine injury. Little Eddie Miller, another great back, went out of action early in the third quarter.

Statistically, the Giants had a wide edge. They made 15 first downs to Cleveland's four, 202 yards rushing against 83, and completed eight out of 26 passes for 44 yards against one out of six which Cleveland completed for 36 yards.

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and Sunday Worker are 35c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, 5 P.M. Friday.

Coming

"INTERPRETATION, PLEASE!" The new kind of quiz on things that matter—your troubles, questions on domestic and foreign affairs integrated and answered by a Panel of Experts—William Blake, Joseph K. Proust, and others.

ANNUAL BALL DANCE of the Workers School to be held Saturday evening, Nov. 16th, at Irving Plaza, 15th St. & Irving Pl. Music by Doc Snyder's Swingsters. 40c in advance; 50c at door.

SCHOOL REGISTRATION

BALLROOM dance lessons, class and private. Workers rates. Registration daily 2-4 P.M. Social Dance Group, 438 Sixth Ave. 1 Flight up. OR. 5-0866.

BRONX GYMNASIUM teaching Ballet, Modern Dance, 41-56 monthly. V. Ballroom dances. Practice session. Saturdays, Morris, 108 4th Ave. (11th).

Collins Leads

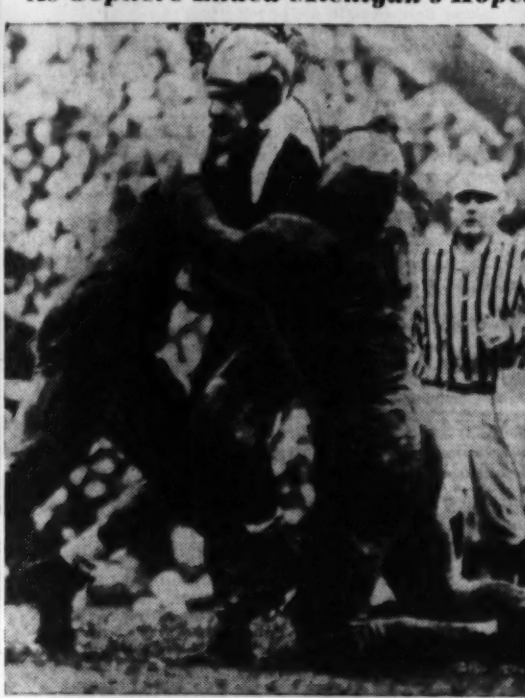
Eddie Collins, old-time second baseman, accounted for more sacrifice hits than any player in the history of baseball—154.

DAILY WORKER

NEW YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1940

TOP TEAMS HOLD RANKING

As Gophers Ended Michigan's Hopes



Westfall, Michigan back, is thrown for a three-yard loss by alert Minnesota linemen in the feature battle of the Western Conference season played in Minneapolis Saturday. The Gophers won, 7-6, as frequent fumbles cost the Maize and Blue its chance at the Big Nine title.

Aftermath of Davis-Zivic Go May Be Confusing

Bummy Promised Shot at Winner of Zivic-Armstrong Rematch, But What Happens If Fritzie Wins Friday—Or Loses?

It's mark time in fistic circles until the Joe Louis-Al McCoy heavyweight title scrap in Boston and the Steve Belloise-Ken Overlin retake of their fast, furious and now famous first fight for the middleweight crown.

The only oasis is the Al Davis-Fritzie Zivic non-title go (Zivic holds the welterweight crown) in the Garden Friday night. And even that cluster of trees isn't too green. They tell you that Davis will fight the winner of the Zivic-Henry Armstrong rematch for crown, but they forget to mention what would happen if Fritzie hands Bummy a beating and then goes on to take Armstrong again. Will a Davis-Zivic match, even for the title, then draw flies? The answer, my friends, is too, too obvious. No.

Getting back to Friday's scrap, Davis is having trouble keeping that sylph-like figure. Right now he's around 155 pounds and that isn't cricket for a welterweight. Of course for Friday he needs pare but five pounds, since there is nothing more at stake than his reputation, but if he wants to continue campaigning among the welters he'll have to get back to the 147-pound class. So the ultimatum is: Cut out the knishes or join a heavier class.

They say if he can't get back to his former weight, which we believe he can, his publicity men would like you to believe he'll issue a challenge to the winner of the Overlin-Belloise scrap for the middleweight crown.

That's just plain blarney, and if Davis will wear two sweat-shirts instead of the customary one he'll find the fat rolling off twice as fast.

Still it all makes for good reading and publicity being the life blood of any racket depending on the public's favor we can't blame him for challenging anybody. It will be just too bad if somebody decides to take him up, though.—Al Stillman.

DeBerry Elected

Frank DeBerry, Giant scout and former battery mate of Dazzy Vance, was elected to the post of Hardin County's representative in the Tennessee Assembly.

LIU Meets Canisius Today

Long Island University's squad will have to go all out to protect its unblemished record during the next thirteen days when the schedule calls for three games—Canisius College today, Louisville on Saturday, Nov. 16, and Toledo on Saturday, Nov. 23—all games listed for Ebbets Field.

The Blackbirds meet Canisius at Ebbets Field this afternoon. Clair Bee says that Canisius and Toledo are the teams the Blackbirds will have to watch. Canisius, coached by Jimmy Wilson, is coming to town with victories over St. Francis, LaSalle and St. Bonaventure in six games.

The Toledo party will include Doc Spears, the loquacious coach who has served terms in many colleges throughout the country, including Dartmouth, Wisconsin, Oregon and Minnesota.

Cornell, Aggies Gophers Lead; Ramblers Skid

Michigan Proves Its Class Despite Loss of Tough One to Minnesota—Stanford, Victor Over Huskies, Moves Up

By Al Stillman

A strictly form Saturday on the gridiron leaves the same ten top teams of last week leading the football parade; with only one minor correction. Notre Dame, skin-of-the-teeth winner over Navy, moves down another couple of notches. Michigan, loser by one point to Minnesota, holds its ranking. Here are the big ten as we see them:

CORNELL, TEXAS A. & M., MINNESOTA, BOSTON COLLEGE, GEORGETOWN, TENNESSEE, STANFORD, MICHIGAN, NOTRE DAME, NORTHWESTERN.

For much talked about Cornell little can be said that hasn't already been mentioned. The Big Red outclassed Ducky Pond's fighting Elis, and we don't think Ducky will ever charge at Coach Carl Snively that he was directing from the bench. Yale went into the game 1 to 10 underdogs and put up a stiffer fight than the 21-0 score might indicate.

Jeffing John Kimbrough once again paced the Texas Aggies, this time over undefeated Southern Methodist. That's the 18th straight victory for A. & M., establishing them as the class of the Southwestern Conference. Kimbrough will rate 2 to Tommy Harmon's 1 when the All-American guessing season starts soon and that's more than a mere guess.

All eyes were focused to the mid-west Saturday, and the 62,000 pair of eyes watching the play at Memorial Stadium were well rewarded by the game that pushed the Minnesota Gophers right up to the top fighting for the mythical nation's best. Michigan, however, doesn't lose face by the one point loss. It was one of those loss-up affairs that was decided when Harmon's kick for point after he threw a touchdown pass just sailed to the right of the goal-posts. On such twists of fate (or foot) are unbeaten toppled. Harmon hasn't been on an eleven that has defeated the Gophers in his three years of varsity football.

Boston College, with Cornell upholding the prestige of the East, had an easy time of it as did Georgetown and Tennessee, but if you want to sectionalize the grid picture and choose the one team in any district that's really carrying a conference, you'll have to look to the Coast where Stanford clinched a Rose Bowl bid by trouncing their nearest competitor, Washington, for that lucrative opportunity. Clark Shaughnessy, in his first year coaching the Indians, has done a magnificent job re-establishing the outfit not rated better than fourth within their own narrow confines and, putting them in the public eye from Coast to Coast.

Thin Man Elmer Layden is having his troubles with Notre Dame. His Irish kick on winning ball games but losing respect. Saturday before last they eked out a narrow one touchdown victory over Army and they repeated by the same margin over Navy this week. For a team which started with Cornell for top ranking they don't give the Monday quarter-backs much chance for their defense. It's quite apparent they were overrated and are only keeping a clean slate because of their comparatively easy schedule.

While we're talking of this overrated business, I wonder what happened to Penn? For Francis X. Reagen to have an off day against Michigan and Harmon is quite understandable, but to suffer the ignominy of being stopped by Harvard, two time losers and twice tied, is hardly within the realm of big-time ball. The Crimson's eleven sixty-minute men deserve that 10-10 tie for which they fought so hard.

Everything worked in the Manhattan-Marquette carnival, which saw the Jaspers notch a surprising victory over the Golden Avalanche in a game in which 13 touchdowns (count 'em) were registered. Even the ancient "Statue of Liberty" maneuver clicked for Kopf's fighting eleven, which came from behind to overcome Marquette largely on the strength of Johnny Supulski's passing and the running of Charley McNulty.

With a makeshift personnel or-dained by injuries, CCNY's Beavers nevertheless were able to sustain two 81-yard marches to slam Springfield for their first victory of the season. With triple-heart Harold Aronson showing the way, the Beavers finally managed to hold a fourth quarter lead which, as Benny Friedman's boys will tell you, is a god trick if you can do it.—B. N.

SCORES

At Chicago: Chicago Cardinals 7; Green Bay Packers 28.
At Detroit: Detroit 17, Chicago 14.
At Pittsburgh: Pittsburgh 1, Philadelphia 1.